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## ALL CANDIDATES WITHDRAW

### Shanghai Population

Shanghai, Apr. 25.  
The actual population of Shanghai is estimated at well above 6,000,000, instead of the official figure of 5,000,000, according to an official organ quoting competent sources.  
This is said to be caused by the heavy influx of war refugees who are still pouring into the city at a rate of about 30,000 daily by rail alone.—Reuter.

### "Hyderabad Would Rather Fight"

Hyderabad, Apr. 25.  
The Nizam of Hyderabad has no intention of acceding to the Indian Union although he has taken steps to conform with the Indian Government's demand he should reconstruct his government, a high government official said today.

On April 18 the Indian Government gave the Nizam one week in which to decide to broaden the base of his government to include the interim cabinet members nominated by the All-India Congress Committee, and last night the Nizam issued a proclamation appealing to all parties in Hyderabad to cooperate in forming a new government.

The proclamation took note of the disturbed conditions throughout Hyderabad and appealed for peace and harmony among all communities. It followed a previous announcement that the Nizam's government was releasing hundreds of political prisoners in a measure calculated to meet the Indian Government's demands for a reconstituted government including political elements previously barred from the administration.

The high official, however, stressed these measures in no way would alter determined stand by the Nizam's government to remain independent of India if necessary by force of arms.  
The official summed up: "We feel if we accede to India we will lose everything anyway. So if it comes to a showdown we would rather lose everything in a fight."—United Press.

### Bought \$1,000,000 Of Gold For Blackmarket

New York, Apr. 25.  
Secret Service and Treasury agents today arrested Achille Parrillas, 47, on charges of illegally purchasing more than \$1,000,000 worth of gold, allegedly for the European black market.  
Parrillas was accused of misrepresenting himself as a legitimate manufacturing jeweller to obtain a licence to buy gold. The agents said he paid \$35.15 per ounce for the gold which could be sold for at least \$70 per ounce.  
Parrillas was held on a \$2,000 bail pending Grand Jury action.—United Press.

### WOMEN COMMUNISTS ARRESTED

Bombay, Apr. 25.  
Seventy-three women Communists were reported to have been arrested on Saturday in Bezwada, north of Madras.  
Press dispatches from Madras today said the women refused a magistrate's order forbidding them to hold a provincial women's conference which the authorities charged was Communist led.  
The police were said to have used tear gas to break up the procession.—United Press.

### On Other Pages

Page Two: Jew Textiles and Sterling.  
Page Three: Jew Attack Jaffe.  
Page Four: Churchill Memoirs.  
Page Five: Twelve.  
Page Six: Weekend Sports.

## Vice-Presidential Election Fiasco

### Pressure Put On Delegates Says Li

Nanking, Apr. 25.  
Wild confusion and disorder reigned in the National Assembly this morning when loudly protesting delegates clamoured for a continuation of the vice-presidential elections on learning that both Generals Li Tsung-jen and Cheng Chien had withdrawn.

As delegates chanted "We want an election", confusion was worse confounded when the office of Dr. Sun Fo announced that Sun had also withdrawn from the race, thus creating a dilemma for the presidium.

These developments arose after thousands of handbills were circulated last night in the capital charging that General Li Tsung-jen planned a coup d'etat following the elections and also that he planned to force Chiang Kai-shek into retirement.

One bill quoted Li as saying: "If I lose the elections I will go to Hong Kong." This was interpreted as meaning that the General planned to resign. With rumour swirling to Sun Fo as the originator of the handbills as a final means of assuring his election. Sun Fo issued a special edition of the official Central Daily News this morning "to kill the rumour circulating in the local press."  
He disclaimed any part in issuing the derogatory handbills and pamphlets about General Li Tsung-jen.  
He declared the pamphlets to be worthless, childish propaganda.

### "Employed Pressure"

"Judging from the results of the two ballots in which I received most votes I am assured that my platform has won general support and also the will of the people."

"But recently I have discovered that some people have employed pressure and control over delegates in the name of the Kuomintang, rendering the delegates unable to exercise the right to vote according to their own free will."

"This control is not only against the Generalissimo's instructions but is also contrary to democratic procedure which would quickly destroy the foundation of constitutional government—a fact which I bitterly regret."

"Since the motive of my campaign is to serve my country I never calculated my own personal gain but in view of these unpleasant developments my campaign has lost its original meaning."

"Therefore I formally notify you that I will abandon my campaign for election."  
In both first and second ballots General Li Tsung-jen, director of the Generalissimo's headquarters in Peiping, had polled more than 200 votes over his nearest rival Dr. Sun Fo, president of the Legislative Yuan.

Despite this President Chiang Kai-shek mobilised all the Kuomintang strength for Sun Fo, General Li's spokesman charged today.

"He said that General Li was 'not to win if he stays in the race and that would reveal the weakness of the Generalissimo.'"  
Sun Fo announced his withdrawal after an interview with the Generalissimo.

### Election To Continue

Nanking, Apr. 25.  
The Central Committee of the Kuomintang under the chairmanship of President Chiang Kai-shek declared tonight that all three members will contest the vice-presidential elections. No date was given as this must be decided by the Presidium.

Smiling, Dr. Sun Fo told Reuters, following the meeting: "Under the Constitution, we (meaning General Li Tsung-jen, General Cheng Chien and himself) cannot withdraw our nominations."

Asked the motive for his withdrawal from the vice-presidential race, Dr. Sun Fo said: "I followed the others." He discounted reports of a party split.

Observers here interpret Dr. Sun's jubilation as a sign that President Chiang and the party have confirmed his nomination and he was now assured of full party backing, Reuters reports.  
Associated Press says the central executive committee decided after two-hour debate to name six prominent Chinese, including Premier Chiang Ching-kuo, to persuade

### Red Siege Lifted

Shanghai, Apr. 25.  
The lifting of the month-long Communist siege of Lo-chuan, 60 miles south of Yenan, by Government columns, and Communist penetration into the north-east Shantung railway city of Weihien after repeated attacks were highlights of the civil war frontier reports today.

Lo-chuan is said to have been saved by the same Nationalist divisions which evacuated Yenan a few days ago.

These forces are now advancing on Chungpu, about 20 miles to the south-west, where the Communists are alleged to be plundering and burning prior to withdrawing.

In Shantung Red columns secured a hold inside Weihien after their heavy artillery had opened a large gap in the city wall.

Pro-Government despatches today made an attempt to conceal official concern that Government reinforcements rushing to the rescue of the defender from both ends of the Tsingtao-Tsinan railway might not arrive in time.

Both these Nationalist forces are said to be meeting stiff opposition all along the way.

Meanwhile the comparatively long lull in Manchuria is expected to be broken soon with the reported arrival of about 10,000 Communist troops at a village only 15 miles west of Changchun and another column of several thousand at a railway station some 10 miles north of the Manchurian capital.

The latter force is said to be mostly newly trained soldiers fresh from Taitshih, a Communist base north of Sungari River.—Reuter-AAP.

### Naval Cadets On Strike

Rochester, Apr. 24.  
About 50 naval cadets today clambered over the side and ran away from their training ship "Arethusa" while an inquiry was being held on board into a "protest" march which was staged yesterday by about a hundred cadets.

One cadet shouted "We are on strike" as they broke away through a nearby village by the river Medway, where "Arethusa" is moored.

The breakaway was staged while a committee, headed by Admiral Lord Tovey, was inquiring into yesterday's protest march through the town of Medway against the food in "Arethusa" and "petty restrictions and punishment."

An officer of "Arethusa" said: "We cannot yet estimate how many boys have gone."  
Some of the cadets have returned to the ship.—Reuter.

### ARAB KING TO VISIT PALESTINE

Cairo, Apr. 25.  
The newspaper Al-Ahram quoted King Abdullah today as saying that he soon will visit his Trans-Jordan forces in Palestine.

"The Trans-Jordan forces in Palestine," Abdullah told the Al-Ahram's special correspondent, "will carry on with their duties and I plan to visit them in Palestine within the course of the next few days."

The monarch added he also intended to visit the Arab liberation army in the Holy Land.—United Press.

### NEW WOOL FINISH

London, Apr. 25.  
Two British companies have perfected a new unshrinkable wool finish that can be used for knitted and woven fabric. Ernest T. Walker, Chairman of Wolsey Ltd., said his company worked with a company in Derbyshire in developing the process.  
The process has been licensed for use in the United States and Canada. Licensing will also be extended to arms in European countries.—Associated Press.

### PICTURE OF THE DAY

### Silver Wedding



An intimate picture of Their Majesties the King and Queen who to-day celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary.

### Royal Silver Wedding Precautions

London, Apr. 25.  
Police today made a careful examination of the flag-bedecked route along which King George and Queen Elizabeth will travel from Buckingham Palace to St. Paul's Cathedral tomorrow on their Silver Wedding day.  
Iron guard rails were placed around the front of the Cathedral. Detectives lifted the covers of electricity, telephone and water installations along the route and in adjacent roads and inspected the cavities.—Reuter.

### U.S. Honour For Former H.K. Journalist

Nanking, Apr. 25.  
Mr. David W. H. Lu, Chief of Central News Washington Bureau and former chief of Central News Hong Kong Bureau, will be the recipient of the University of Missouri's honourable journalism medal on May 7 at a special ceremony to be held at the University at Columbia, Missouri.

Mr. Lu will be the second recipient of the honour in China from the University of Missouri, the first having been awarded to the Ta Kung Pao in 1941 for the paper's distinction in the field of journalism.

Between 1932 and 1937 he served as a special correspondent in Shanghai and editor of the China Press. In that year also he joined the staff of Central News.

Shortly before the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war, Mr. Lu was dispatched to Hong Kong to head the newly founded Hong Kong bureau of Central News. In 1940, he was assigned to Washington as the agency's chief correspondent.—Central News.

### Bizonal Economic Conference

Bremen, Apr. 25.  
Economic representatives of the various bizonal German states and the foreign trade department of the Bizonal Economic Agency discussed the Marshall Plan and Germany's foreign trade which has ended here yesterday.  
The delegates considered the procedure required of German manufacturers with goods for export to other countries. It was also claimed that the success of the Marshall Plan, as it affected Germany, depended on an improved procedure for imports and exports.

## US TROOPS QUELL RIOTING BY 7,000 KOREANS IN JAPAN

Yokohama, Apr. 25.  
American troops were called out today to quell rioting Koreans at Kobe in the first emergency of the United States occupation of Japan.  
Colonel George A. Jones, intelligence officer of the U.S. Eighth Army, said 178 Koreans had been arrested up to 7 o'clock tonight.

The riots started when Koreans refused to accept new Japanese school regulations.  
Jones said: "I am convinced that the Communists are behind these disorders just as they are in Southern Korea. They are using the school dispute as a pretext to start trouble."

In Tokyo, Brigadier-General C.A. Willoughby, Allied Headquarters G-2, said he regarded the Koreans in Kobe as dangerous. He also said he was convinced the riots there were Communist-inspired.

The outbreak at Kobe resulted from orders by Japanese authorities to Koreans to comply with new school textbook and language regulations.

Jones said trouble started in Osaka yesterday when 7,000 Koreans went to the prefectural office and threatened authorities. U.S. military police did not interfere.

The 7,000 Koreans were ousted by 5,000 Japanese police, Jones said.

### Shifted Attack

"Then the Koreans decided they could not win in Osaka and shifted their attack to Kobe," Jones said. "They invaded the prefectural government headquarters in Kobe. They held the governor, mayor and the chief of police as prisoners."

Seventy Koreans earlier had been arrested for resisting the school law. The Koreans forced the governor, under threats, to release the 70.

"We have ordered the rearrest of those 70 and all those persons who intimidated public officials, the Koreans are rushing up against a basic precept of the occupation-respect for law and order."

"The Japanese police cannot arrest them. We are doing it. We are using our Kobe troops—negro troops."

### "Really Dangerous"

The Eighth Army's Intelligence Officer explained that when he said "the Japanese police cannot arrest them," it simply meant the police were unable physically to handle the situation.

Willoughby, the Intelligence Officer of General MacArthur's Supreme Headquarters in Tokyo, said the Koreans are "really dangerous."

Conditions in Peiping, he said, were reminiscent of life in Germany during the reign of the dreaded Gestapo. Almost every day, raids were carried out in the early morning hours by secret police and thousands of citizens had mysteriously disappeared during the past few months.

He spoke of one occasion when a man and his wife were arrested at about 3 a.m. on the pretext that they were Red sympathisers.

The woman, who had recently given birth to a child, was permitted to take her baby with her to jail as she was feeding the child and as it would die without her care and attention. Permission was refused and she was told: "One dead Red baby is good for China. It means one less Communist to kill later on." The baby was left unattended as the mother and father were taken away.

### Desolate Waste

The recent arrival spoke of the many exodus of people from country areas to cities and towns. Huge areas of land, he said, were untended and were barren, desolate wastes. These refugees from war were living in deplorable conditions in Peiping and other towns nearby. Many of them were starving and were suffering from insidious diseases, which threatened to become a menace to the health of the population.

Anger against the Kuomintang, he stated, was rising daily and, although the ordinary Chinese person was not Communist sympathiser, yet the

He considered the Koreans in the Osaka area "really dangerous."

He added that "any time they want, they can outnumber the Japanese police and overpower them."

Willoughby said his agents were making a careful study of Communist trends in the Osaka area.

Osaka and Kobe are port cities about 20 miles apart, some 250 miles southwest across Honshu Island from Tokyo and nearby Yokohama.—Associated Press.

### Eichelberger Investigating

Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, Commander of the U.S. Eighth Army, announced he was leaving for the big Honshu port city to investigate the disorders which other military authorities called Communist inspired.

"Our troops have the situation in hand but I want to find out what these Koreans are doing," Eichelberger said. He added that he was "disturbed by the uprisings and wanted to look over the situation personally."

The Eighth Army Commander said his reports from Kobe indicated no American troops were injured as they arrested 178 Koreans.

Whether there were any clashes between the Americans and the Koreans in restoring order was not indicated.

"These Koreans have chosen to live in Japan and they are going to have to abide by the laws," Eichelberger said. "They seem to have ganged up on prefectural authorities, and I won't stand for it."—Associated Press.

### QUIET WEDDING FOR LANA

Hollywood, Apr. 25.  
Less than a dozen close friends will be present tomorrow at Hollywood's glamour wedding of the year when actress Lana Turner marries sportsman Bob Toping.

Work continued over the weekend on the blonde actress' expensive trousseau including a gown of champagne satin and lace in which she will take her third husband recently divorced by Arline Judge.—United Press.

### Severe Famine Threatens Peiping

A severe famine—the result of a mass exodus of farmers from country areas ravaged by the civil war—will strike the Peiping and Tientsin areas next winter, according to a former Peiping resident who has just arrived in the Colony after selling up his home in the former capital.

Conditions in Peiping, he said, were reminiscent of life in Germany during the reign of the dreaded Gestapo. Almost every day, raids were carried out in the early morning hours by secret police and thousands of citizens had mysteriously disappeared during the past few months.

He spoke of one occasion when a man and his wife were arrested at about 3 a.m. on the pretext that they were Red sympathisers.

The woman, who had recently given birth to a child, was permitted to take her baby with her to jail as she was feeding the child and as it would die without her care and attention. Permission was refused and she was told: "One dead Red baby is good for China. It means one less Communist to kill later on." The baby was left unattended as the mother and father were taken away.

### Fleeing South

In view of the expected Red attack, thousands of Peiping citizens were fleeing south. These persons were mostly well-to-do business men and their families. The remainder of the population had to stay and stick it out.

The average Chinese, he continued, felt that two tigers were fighting over his body. He wanted neither of them—but, it seemed as his ruler.

He felt that it was unfortunate that the liberal and democratic minded persons in China were so lamentably ill-organized.

Ninety per cent of Peiping's population wanted to see the liberals in power. But they had no means to establish themselves against the military power of the Kuomintang and the Communists.

Neyer in a lifetime spent in China, said the ex-Peiping resident, had seen that beautiful city in such a state of unrest and chaos. The Peiping so dearly loved by the intelligentsia of pre-war China was locked in the limbo of the past. He doubted if it would ever return again.

### New G.O.C. For Colony

London, Apr. 25.  
Major General F.R.G. Matthews, now Commandant of the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, England, has been appointed General Officer in command of Land Forces, Hong Kong.

He succeeds Major General W.E.J. Erskine, who has been appointed Director of the Territorial Army and cadets at the War Office.—Reuter.

### Communist Roundup In Portugal

Lisbon, Apr. 24.  
The Government today announced one of the biggest Communist roundups in Portugal's history with the detention of university professors, public officials and workers. The police raids apparently are still in progress.

The Home Ministry disclosed a partial list of the persons arrested which numbered 28. It said more than that were detained but the names were being withheld.

The announcement linked the Communists with the Democratic Unity and anti-Fascist National Unity movements.

The announcement said the Government has the right to decree the organization illegal because documents seized during the roundup proved the Communist tie-up.

The list of arrested persons included professors at the Universities of Coimbra, Porto and Lisbon.—United Press.

### Distress Message A Hoax

Paris, Apr. 24.  
Messages which flashed around the world today that the 3,150-ton French steamship St. Domingue was sinking in flames 13 miles off Kingston, Jamaica, were "distress" hoaxes, Coast Guard officials at Miami, Florida, said tonight.

The owner confirmed in Paris that the vessel was safe in Marseilles, undergoing repairs.

First reports came from Los Angeles where the MacKay Radio picked up a distress signal saying that the passengers and crew were abandoning the ship, which had caught fire this morning after leaving Kingston.

Two United States destroyers, the Putnam and Kolth, were then reported from Miami to be heading to the rescue.

At 11 p.m. in the Caribbean Sea west of Haiti, the Miami Coast Guard said that the destroyers could not find the ship.—Reuter.

### GERMAN MISSIONARIES FOR JAPAN

Cologne, Apr. 24.  
The first party of German Roman Catholic missionaries to be sent to the Far East since the end of the war will leave the northwest German port of Bremen today for Japan, the authorities here announced today.

Parties of Roman Catholic Missionaries have already left Germany for South America and South Africa.—Reuter.

### The Weather

General Situation—A weak anti-cyclone covers Central China. A moderate cyclone is centred over Japan. The deep depression east of Hokkaido is moving eastwards. From it a trough extends southwards and westwards to a complex low pressure system to the northern part of the China Sea and the Gulf of Tonkin.  
Forecast—Moderate" anticyclone, which, closely with moderate" thunder" showers especially at night and early morning.  
Yesterday's Weather—  
Maximum 22.5 deg. F.  
Minimum 70.7 deg. F.  
Rainfall 0.1 in. (0.25 in. at 10.15 deg. F.)  
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# KING'S & MAJESTIC

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—PATHE'S—

## ROYAL SILVER WEDDING

(COMMENTARY BY ROBERT DONAT)

TO-DAY AT 11 A.M., 12 P.M. and 1 P.M.

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His better-half-hour



## "Path Still Winds Uphill"-Dean Rose

"The last war has taken more out of us than most of us imagined, and now that the first relief and exultation over victory has died away, we see that the path ahead still winds uphill," said Dean Rose in the course of his sermon at the Cathedral yesterday on the occasion of St. George's Day.

Among those present were His Excellency the Governor and Lady Grantham.

The First Lesson was read by His Excellency while Mr. C. C. Roberts read the Second.

Dean Rose said, in part:—

### Has A Destiny

"There is still an undercurrent of thankfulness to God but we are still a little inclined to any outburst of national self assertion or jingoism. We are now anxious about our national future and about the present.

"This morning what I want to consider is this: Putting away all delusion, is there any belief with which we can cheerfully face both the present and the future of our national life? The answer is, yes, the fact is that God has a destiny for ourselves and our nation.

"A divine, national destiny. Yes, but is it true? Is there a pattern in history which will support this belief? People turned with eagerness to interpretations of history, and find Toynbee more encouraging after this war than they found Spengler after the last war."

### With One Voice

"But in the end we find our best evidence in pondering the words of the Old Testament and Prophets, in the more complete version of the New Testament.

Abraham, the pioneer, Moses the lawgiver, David the king, Isaiah the prophet, all speak with one voice—God rules the nations. He appoints their destiny, by obedience to His purpose they live or die.

"Such was the prophetic tradition in which Jesus stood. He, like us, loved his nation, the good it stood for, and He wished it well. But to Him it fell to live at the final crisis of her national destiny.

"Our nation cannot live forever. But what we received from God, wrought into the shape He wanted, will go on living and growing. What we have put into the family of nations by the aid of God's creative spirit will be caught up into God's eternal purpose and never perish."

## RUSSIANS CLAIM BALLOON RECORD

London, Apr. 25.

A Tass dispatch broadcast by Radio Moscow today claimed two Russian women created a new balloon endurance for women.

The dispatch said Lyubov Ivanova and Zoya Tokovskaya in their balloon USSR SP-73 for 32 hours and 45 minutes in the air.

The balloon was of the fourth category, it said, and the record it set up stands for all balloons exceeding 1,600 cubic meter capacity.—United Press.

## Political Battle For Haifa Being Waged

Haifa, Apr. 24.

The bullet-battle for Haifa has ended but a political battle between the Jews and Arabs is raging. Arab leaders have ordered the complete evacuation of the city and the Jews realize that it will be a terrific political defeat for the Jews if the Arabs succeed.

During negotiations for peace, the Jews begged the Arabs to stay in the city but Arab leaders ordered evacuation. During the battle and the first day after the battle, the Arabs needed no urging. They poured out of the city by the panic-stricken thousands, abandoning their homes, belongings and everything.

But yesterday, as the city was almost quiet, the exodus was perceptibly slowed. Today, it is much slower and the police even reported that some Arabs were already on their way back. The Arabs said they were only coming to procure more belongings but if the situation remains quiet many Arabs will stay regardless of the evacuation orders. Many were heard in the streets to say that they are going to stay. There is where the political battle comes in.

Jewish leaders are openly travelling about the Arab city talking to Arab leaders still here, trying to argue them into staying. Arab leaders who realize what is at stake are working equally hard to keep the evacuation spirit going.

From appearances today, the Arabs will lose this political battle as they lost the other battle on Wednesday. In the old Arab city, which is firmly occupied by the Jews today, Arabs are openly seen in the streets talking with the Jews for the first time in five months.

In addition, the Arabs were humbly reluctant to leave their homes and belongings, thus giving a big boost against the Arab leaders. A few bullet flying about would help but the only sound in the city today were sounds of rifles.

Jews privately admitted now that their men were partly out of hand during and shortly after the battle and there was some looting and some shooting of civilians, but even this is in hand now.

The British say they cannot help much and the Arabs claimed that this is deliberate on the part of the British to force the Arabs to return to their homes.

The magnitude of the Jewish victory is becoming more apparent as experienced British officers and some Americans who were observers during the war surveyed the scene. These observers said that nothing short of a large-scale organized attack by heavily equipped troops would have any chance of dislodging the Jews out of Haifa.

The city is faced on one side by water and the Jews command Mount Carmel on the other side. All approach roads are commanded from the heights by the Jews.

Another significant fact, according to observers, is the British are now committed to fight together with Jews to hold the town if an attack comes before the British evacuation is completed.

### Bitter Pill

It is an open secret that the British co-operated with the Jews to make this week's victory possible. The British reason for doing this was to allow someone else to do their fighting for them and make the city quiet.

This is a bitter pill for many British soldiers here who hate the Jews for their terrorist acts which cost hundreds of British lives. Toynbee openly wanted to join the fight on the side of the Arabs in Wednesday's battle but was strictly ordered to stay out.

Today, as the Jews are entering the Passover holidays, they are using ration of unleavened bread intended for the Passover to feed the hungry Arabs in the old city. Jewish relief is getting worse as part of a propaganda device to convince the Arabs that they should stay.—United Press.

The port here today was still full of water and small children have been almost without food and water for more than two days.

## Tribute To United States

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

A warm tribute to the United States for its magnificent help to the needy throughout the world was paid by Mr. W. J. Hawkins, Vice-President of the St. George's Society here, in addressing a large international gathering at St. George's Day.

Mr. Hawkins also praised the Chinese authorities for the "splendid and courageous way they have set about the almost superhuman task of organizing and administering this great city of Shanghai after its being in the disrupting hands of the enemy for four years."—Reuter.

## JAP. COTTON TEXTILE TRADE LOOKS BETTER FOR STERLING AREAS

Tokyo, Apr. 25.

The first evidence of expanding American aid for Japan became visible the past week in Nippon's vital textile industry.

## Siamese Government Confident

Bangkok, Apr. 24.

A high Siamese authority told Reuter today that the new Siamese Government is fully confident of securing the world powers' recognition "eventually if not immediately."

This authority, who was commenting on the Washington report that the United States Government was adopting the attitude of "watchful waiting" towards the new Songkram Government, described the State Department's announcement as "nothing very startling."

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Edwin F. Stanton, said that the Washington statement "did not indicate any lessening of United States friendship for Siam."

A British Embassy spokesman said that the British Government attitude towards the Songkram

The evidence came shortly after the return to Washington of Army Under-Secretary William Draper, Jr., who said here recently the United States would assist Japan to ease the continuing burden on the American taxpayer.

The first move came on Apr. 22 when the United States Export-Import Bank announced it would participate with an American banking combine in extending US\$40,000,000 loan to SCAP for purchasing American cotton for Japanese processing and sale.

This came at a time when stocks of raw cotton were running low, and more supplies, as one SCAP source said, were in "urgent needs."

Government would be officially clarified shortly.

A Chinese Embassy spokesman pointed out that China had not withdrawn her recognition, "the continuance of which was most probable."

Only the French Government has so far recognized the new Siamese Cabinet.—Reuter.

The second move came when SCAP relaxed dollar restrictions on the sale of Japanese textiles currently on hand.

The Nipponese have in stock an estimated 370,000,000 yards of cotton textiles made from cotton purchased in the US by the US Commercial Company. The cotton was shipped here with the stipulation that any resultant textile exported was to be sold for dollars.

Since Japan's biggest textile market is in the Sterling and dollar short areas, cotton could not be sold—although there was plenty of demand for it. Observers believe the result of this move will be to make millions of yards of cotton textiles available to Sterling and dollar short areas and to swing Japan closer to larger sterling trade.

Another move came yesterday with news that the Senate had approved a US\$150,000,000 revolving fund to buy the necessary raw materials for occupied areas. Japan hopes to get the bulk of this fund to obtain more raw cotton plus other vital supplies.—Associated Press.

## READERS' LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Anti-Confucian Thesis

Sir,—The Woodhead vs. Simple Simon controversy will end in victory to one who sends you his letter last. This simple logic was discovered about 2,000 years ago by a scholar whose school attacked Confucius too much to be a moralist. This anti-Confucian thesis is absolutely right. Whenever I have arguments with my better half, she says the last 1,025 words. And she usually is the victor, unchallenged by me, for at least a month.

Twenty years ago the National Government after getting rid of the Bolsheviks wished to abolish the unequal treaties, not in accordance with the League of Nations formula, but according to the Sino-British (MacKay) treaty of 1903 which required reforms in Chinese judiciary with its prisons modernized.

A young, American-educated public lawyer was picked up to be Chief Justice with power to experiment in a province the re-organization of jails and courts. He got two European advisers—French and one American. He built more court houses, detention houses and penitentiaries of different grades. He supervised prisoners' food, insisting on nourishment stuff and good clothing. He built up a convict industry—printing, carpenter shop and weaving machine.

Prisoners looked fat and healthy. One after another time refused to go, saying that he could not get a better job outside.

The University campus of the province proved to be more insubstantial than the prisons. The Law and Arts Students claimed that they were not so well fed as the jail birds. They demanded that either they went to jail for better housing, clothing and feeding or the government appropriated more money for the development of high education.

The government called a meeting. The Chief Justice was accused of encouraging citizens to commit crimes by making jails so attractive. He was impeached for a minor offence, degraded to a far-away territory, only because his boss—was his brother-in-law's brother-in-law. Otherwise he would be sent to stay permanently at the prison which he built.

He was well known as a crazy fellow, a bookworm, good for nothing. Finally he came to Hong Kong as a refugee, penniless, suspected and cursed by once his best friend—European—as "you dirty—Chinese who does not deserve a bit of Hong Kong's hospitality. You ought to be sent back to Chiang Kai-shek to be shot, chopped up" and so on and so forth.

The government big shots who first employed him and later degraded him abolished extrajudiciality and tariff restrictions finally, not because of his judicial reforms but because of the Japanese army, gunboats and aeroplanes.

These big shots were right and that bookworm was wrong everywhere, though the latter's idealism may command some respect among the philosophers and political reformers.

The case applies, Dear Editor, to the Woodhead vs. Simple Simon controversy. Woodhead is right because Hong Kong is held not so much because of its government's administrative efficiency or popular franchise although I am pleased to note they are going to be. It is held as a British Colony where the White Man's Burden must be discharged.

Mr. Woodhead, like China's big shots, looks apparently that it is force, not ideology, that makes Hong Kong a British Colony.

Simple Simon, like that poor, misguided Chief Justice, wishes to abolish extrajudiciality, tariff and other "local" practices, the

and oligarchy, will rule and make Hongkongites happy so that they will remain willingly forever British subjects.

When Lord Halifax was opposed to the application of sanctions against Italy over the issue of Ethiopia, he insisted that expediency should prevail when in conflict with ideals which we all admired.

Lord Halifax was right because he represented his government which represented his people of his time.

All of us don't want to be reminded that Lord Halifax's people paid heavily for trusting this leader.

And certainly not Mr. Woodhead, who has held the legacy of O.M. Greens and J.O.P. Blands who would have made China Utopia for all except the few Chinamen in Downing Street accepted their suggestions.

The Labour Government is apparently not in the mood to take Mr. Woodhead's proposition. But in Moscow and Washington Mr. Woodhead has many friends in deed but not in words.

Hold on your beliefs and doubts, Mr. Woodhead and Mr. (Mrs. or Miss) Simple Simon, and you will both win. Just now let us have peace.

HU SUET.

### "Taming Of The Crew"

Sir,—Acting upon the advice of one of your correspondents, I read the Book of Job for the 19th time and mixing it with a wee bit of Shakespeare, have been able to piece together my scattered fears in this last scene of the last act of the First Part of "The Taming of the Crew."

DRAMATIS PERSONAE  
FRANKLET: A Grant School Teacher.  
BELLARIO: A Government Spokesman.  
MIKAEL: Mediator.  
Parents and Guardians of the Students.  
SCENE: OUTSIDE THE DOORS OF ELYSIUM.

Enter Franklet and Mikael.  
Franklet: That they have wrong'd us doth appear in this: They have withdrawn their promise recently made. On our behalf, on August thirty-first, the year was nineteen hundred forty six. Of late, our letters, praying on our side. Because we did deserve, were alighted off.

Mikael: These accents from his mouth promised it not. The breath no sooner left that self-same body. But that his falseness newly sprung in him. Seemed to grow too; yea, at that very moment. Consideration, like a devil came. And whipp'd that promise forthwith out of him. But prithee, Franklet, what would'st thou?

Franklet: To be or not to be; that is the question. Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer. The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune. Or to take steps against this sea of troubles. And by opposing end them? To die, to sleep. No more; and by a sleep to say we end. The heart-ache and the thousand natural shocks. The flesh is heir to. Yet they promised, 'tis true.

Mikael: All that's promised may not hold. Often have you heard that told: Many a job has been forgone. For that New Code to be born. Here come our guests of old. Enter Parents and Guardians, decision regarding the fate of the Grant Schools.

Franklet: We wish you well. Friends, parents, relatives, lend me your ears. You've come to judge us teachers, not to praise them. The evil that men do lives after them; The good is oft interred with their bones; So let it be with Grant Schools. The noble Bellario hath told you that teachers do not deserve. If it were so, there must be proof of such. And grievously will teachers answer it. They were your friends, faithful and just in work; Your children have they taught to serve you well. When that your sons have err'd, themselves took note. You all saw when examinations end.

They've come through these with praiseworthy renown. Which you of late have seen. Alas, woe is us. O Judgment, thou art fled. Now, men to get More gain, have lost their reasons. Enter Bellario with the Official Writ.

Franklet: If we others have offended, Think but this, and all is ended. That you have but slumber'd here. While these violent did appear. And this weak but noble theme. No more yielding but a dream. Gentles, do not reprehend! If you pardon, we will mend. Give me your hands, if we be friends. And Rowe shall restore amends. K.L. (A CERTIFICATED K.L. (A TEACHER))

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## India To Be Neutral In Foreign Affairs

Bombay, Apr. 24.

Prime Minister Pandit Nehru today told 40,000 persons attending the first session of the All-India Congress Committee meeting that India would maintain strict neutrality in foreign affairs.

He said India would accept no favours from any foreign power and the policy of the present Government would continue to follow Mahatma Gandhi's principles. He added that the Indian delegation at the Security Council has refused to accept the Kashmir resolution and he would avail the delegation's refusal, when he would review developments and make decisions.

A stirring afternoon air beat down on the ineffective cloth roof of the mammoth circular pandit in which the Prime Minister gave general outlines of India's foreign and domestic policy.

The huge grounds on which the pandit is built has been named "Gandhinagar" in honour of the late Mahatma. A bronze

statue of India's assassinated spiritual leader in characteristic pose has been erected in front of the colourful domed entrance to the pandit.

Nehru devoted most of his long speech to Kashmir and Hyderabad. He said Kashmir would have been lost if the Indian Army had arrived 24 hours later.

He drew laughter from the perspiring crowd when he commented on the United Nations resolution on Kashmir to a court decision in a robbery complaint.

He said it was like the court telling a person whose hands have been rubbed to share the news with the robbers. Nehru advocated vigilance and confidence in the Government for a solution of the difficulties between India and Pakistan which State is not to be mentioned in India.—United Press.

Franklet: If we others have offended, Think but this, and all is ended. That you have but slumber'd here. While these violent did appear. And this weak but noble theme. No more yielding but a dream. Gentles, do not reprehend! If you pardon, we will mend. Give me your hands, if we be friends. And Rowe shall restore amends. K.L. (A CERTIFICATED K.L. (A TEACHER))

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## POLICE NOTICE

### DOGS

Owners of dogs are hereby  
notified that dogs found by  
Police abroad in the public  
thoroughfare unmuzzled, will,  
unless the owner is immedi-  
ately available, be sent to the  
Government Kennels at  
Kennedy Town and Ma Tau  
Kok.

2. Unless a dog has to be de-  
tained for observation, when  
special notification is made to  
the owner by the Government  
Veterinary Surgeon, as far as  
possible owners will be traced  
by the Police and informed that  
this step has been taken, so that  
they may collect their dogs  
promptly from the Kennels.  
Failing such recovery within  
five days the dogs will be de-  
stroyed.

3. Severely injured or diseased  
dogs may be destroyed forth-  
with.

4. Owners are strongly ad-  
vised to ensure that their dogs  
wear the licence number badge  
and any other marks of identi-  
fication continuously, as proof  
of licensing, and to facilitate  
tracing.

5. When traced, owners will  
be liable to prosecution under  
Regulations 1 and 21 made un-  
der the Dogs Ordinance of 1927.

6. All dogs, except those in the  
non-mainland areas of the  
New Territories, or any sport-  
ing dog when actually working  
under the charge of a holder of  
a Game Licence, must be either  
muzzled or on a lead when  
abroad in public thoroughfare.

Acting  
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,  
Hong Kong, 23rd April, 1948.

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### PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have re-  
ceived instructions from The  
Superintendent, H.M. Victual-  
ling Yard, Kowloon, to sell by  
Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 27th April, 1948,  
commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms,  
Pedder Building Basement.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
SURPLUS CLOTHING  
AND MESS GEAR,

comprising:  
Blankets, Belts, Sea Boots,  
Brushes, Hair, Nail and Shaving  
Brushes, Drawers, Shoe Laces,  
Overshoes, Tooth Soap, Stock-  
ings, Cafeteria Bowls, Meat  
Slicing Machines and Hostel  
Gear.

(Located at H.M. Victual-  
ling Yard, Kowloon).

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## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have re-  
ceived instructions from The  
Supt. Naval Store Officer, H.M.  
Naval Dockyard, Hong Kong,  
to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 29th April, 1948,  
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at their Sales Rooms,  
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A Large Quantity of  
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Trucks, Distribution and Junc-  
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Meters, Azimuth Circles,  
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## PUBLIC TENDERS

It is hereby notified that  
sealed tenders in duplicate,  
which should be clearly marked  
"Completion of Pender Belt,  
Jordan Road Ferry Pier" will  
be received at the Office of the  
Chairman, Tender Board,  
Colonial Secretariat, Lower  
Albert Road, until noon on  
Monday, the 3rd May, 1948.

Only Contractors on the  
P.W.D. Major, Fortworks List  
or Reputable Timber Merchants  
will be permitted to tender.

Forms of tender, specification  
and other particulars may be  
obtained from the Port Works  
Office, St. George's Building,  
2nd floor, Chater Road.

The Government does not  
bind itself to accept the lowest  
or any tender, and reserves the  
right to accept all or any part  
of any tender.

V. KENNIF,  
Director of Public Works.  
26th April, 1948.

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margin—of Commission only.  
Please apply Mr. DICKMAN  
LEUNG, 101 Jervilla Street,  
1st Floor, or phone 20088.

## THE HONG KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

### Notice To Shareholders

#### ADOPTION OF NEW ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that an Extraordinary General  
Meeting of the Members of this  
Company will be held at the  
Office of Messrs. Jardine,  
Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder  
Street, Hong Kong, on Wednes-  
day, 28th April, 1948, at 12.15  
p.m., or at such time as the  
Ordinary Annual Meeting of  
Members to be held at the same  
place at Noon shall terminate,  
for the purpose of considering  
and, if thought fit, passing the  
following Special Resolution:—

"That the New Articles of  
Association produced to the  
Meeting, and for the purpose  
of identification subscribed  
by David Fortune Landlie,  
Chairman of the Company  
and of the Meeting, be  
adopted as the Articles of  
Association of the Company  
in substitution for and to the  
exclusion of all existing  
Articles of Association of the  
Company."

A copy of the Proposed New  
Articles can be inspected by  
any Shareholder at the Offices  
of the Company during the  
usual office hours.

By Order of the Board of  
Directors,  
C. E. TERRY,  
Manager and Secretary.

Hong Kong, 5th April, 1948.

## THE HONG KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

### Notice To Shareholders

#### ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that the Fifty-Seventh Ordinary  
Annual Meeting of the Members  
of the Company will be held at  
the Office of Messrs. Jardine,  
Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder  
Street, Hong Kong, on Wednes-  
day, 28th April, 1948, at Noon,  
to receive and consider the  
Report of the Board of Directors  
and Statement of Accounts for  
the year ended 31st Decem-  
ber, 1947, to elect Directors and  
to appoint Auditors.

#### CLOSING OF TRANSFER BOOKS

Notice is also given that the  
Register of Members and  
Transfer Books of the Company  
will be closed from 15th April,  
1948, to 28th April, 1948, both  
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of  
Directors,  
C. E. Terry,  
Manager and Secretary.  
Hong Kong, 5th April, 1948.

## THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that the ORDINARY YEARLY  
MEETING OF SHAREHOLD-  
ERS will be held in the Board  
Room of the Company, Room  
No. 303, Queen's Building,  
Hong Kong, on Tuesday the  
27th April, 1948, at noon, for  
the following purposes:—

1. To receive and consider  
the Statement of Accounts  
and Balance Sheet and the  
Report of the Directors  
and Auditors thereon.
2. To elect Directors.
3. To appoint Auditors and  
fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other or-  
dinary business of the  
Company.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY  
GIVEN that the TRANSFER  
BOOKS of the COMPANY  
will be closed from the 10th  
April 1948 to the 27th April  
1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of  
Directors.

R. G. CRAIG,  
Chief Manager.  
Hong Kong.

## HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LIMITED.

The Town Office of the Com-  
pany will be re-opened in  
Room No. 307, Queen's Build-  
ing, Connaught Road, Hong  
Kong, at noon Monday, 26th  
April, 1948.

## THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

THE SIXTY-THIRD ORDIN-  
ARY ANNUAL GENERAL  
MEETING of the Company will  
be held at the Offices of the  
General Managers, Messrs  
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,  
Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on  
Friday, 28th May, 1948, at noon  
for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Directors, passing  
the Accounts for the year ended  
31st December, 1947, and  
electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the  
Company will be closed from  
21st May, 1948, to 10th June  
1948, inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
JARDINE, MATHESON  
& CO., LTD.,  
General Managers.

Hong Kong, 22nd April, 1948.

## THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Sixty-third Ordinary  
Yearly Meeting of Shareholders  
will be held at the Offices of  
the Undersigned on Friday,  
the 14th May, 1948, at Noon,  
for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the General Agents  
together with a Statement of  
Accounts for the year ended  
the 31st December, 1947.

The Share Register and  
Transfer Books will be closed  
from the 30th April to the 14th  
May, 1948, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON  
& CO., LTD.,  
General Agents,  
THE CANTON  
INSURANCE OFFICE,  
LIMITED.

Hong Kong, 23rd April, 1948.

## CONSULADO DE PORTUGAL EM HONG KONG.

O CONSUL DE PORTUGAL  
comunica aos Cidadãos portu-  
gueses que os seus certificados  
de inscriçao, cujo prazo de  
validade termina no corrente  
ano, a comecar desde o proximo  
mes de Maio, deverao ser  
renovados dentro de 60 dias  
decorridos—sobre o mesmo  
pazo, e que nenhum acto  
consular podera ser praticado  
em seu favor desde que se nao  
encontrem em dia os referidos  
documentos.

Consulado de Portugal em  
Hongkong, aos 23 de April de  
1948.

O Consul,  
EDUARDO BRAZAO.

## Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.  
Basement, French Bank Bldg.,  
A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer  
Telephone 31607.

## CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

### LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate No. 553  
for 50 Ordinary Shares Nos. 121949/121998, in the name of

MR. JOHN FELIX CANNAN

and Certificate No. 653 for 100 Ordinary Shares Nos.  
136854/136859 and Certificate No. 213 for 2,140-Preference  
Shares Nos. 70180/72335 both in the name of

MRS. SOPHIA TOEG

have all been declared lost. If same are not produced  
before May 7th 1948, they will be cancelled and new  
Certificates will be issued in lieu thereof.

MACGREGORS, LTD.,  
General Managers.

HONG KONG, April 7th, 1948.

## JANE

GET  
THE  
HONG-KONG  
PICTORIAL  
AGAIN ON  
SALE



## WELL HAVE YOU GOT A JOB, JANE?

NOT-YET-BUT I'VE  
FILLED UP ALL THE  
FORMS AND I HOPE  
TO BE DIRECTED  
INTO ESSENTIAL WORK  
SOON!



## I COULD OFFER YOU A PERMANENT DOMESTIC SORRY, GEORGIE—I HAVEN'T HEARD OF THE CONCEPT OF PERMANENT ORDER!

BUT KISS AREN'T CONTROLLED  
YET—AND EVEN IF I GOT INTO  
A FACTORY—THERE'S ALWAYS  
WOMEN'S PLAYTIME!



# CHINA STUMBLING FORWARD

## Getting The Feel Of Democracy

Nanking, Apr. 25.  
China has begun a stumbling but encouraging start  
towards Democracy. This is the way neutral for-  
eigners look at the Chinese National Assembly.  
The results are far from spectacular, but the  
Chinese are "getting the feel" of what it means  
to run their own country.

The instrument which has done the most to open the  
door for Democratic ideas is a single piece of  
paper, the secret ballot. In this National As-  
sembly, which currently is stressing the election  
of a Chinese Vice-President, this secrecy is  
producing some interesting results.

Delegates who might have  
hesitated to do so now are  
bucking the dominant Right  
Wing of the Kuomintang  
Party. This explains partly  
the strong support which  
maverick Li Tsung-jen got on  
the first two ballots for the  
Vice Presidency.

## Never Much Democracy

If the ballots were not se-  
cret, it is unlikely the delegates  
would have opposed the  
powerful group opposing Li.  
Observers say now the de-  
legates know what it is to  
have the imperial power of the  
voter and won't give up quick-  
ly.

This is all to the good in a  
country which has had civiliza-  
tion for 4,000 years, but never  
much Democracy.

The United States is interest-  
ed in this development. It has  
indicated repeatedly that it op-  
poses one-man or one-party con-  
trol. The secret ballot seems to  
be the only way the present light  
Kuomintang Rightwing grip can  
be shaken.

In almost all other aspects this  
Assembly is far from bright.  
In the first place, elections  
which produced delegates often  
were corrupt, marked with blood-  
shed and generally steamrollered  
by the Government.

Several hundred men who had  
the courage to defy the Kuom-  
intang ran as "Independents," got  
elected but were denied seats be-  
cause they were "improperly  
nominated."

Among those sitting here de-  
ciding the most important posts  
in the nation are a few Liberals.  
Anyone qualifying for that  
name—a suspect one in China  
—is finding haven in neutral  
Hong Kong.

## Healthy Sign

Despite all this there is a  
healthy sign of revolt against the  
leadership which has held the

## 115-YEAR-OLD ANZAC

Sydney, Apr. 25.  
Claiming to be 115 years of  
age, turbaned Ahmar Singh was  
the oldest character in the Anzac  
parades today when Anzac Day  
was commemorated throughout  
Australia.

Born in Nepal, Ahmar Singh  
said he had served in many cam-  
paigns, including the first World  
War. He wore two Distinguished  
Service Order ribbons and  
claimed the first was won 80  
years ago.—Reuter.



## VITAMINS

### may be the answer

Does the food you eat provide  
enough of the Vitamins your body  
must have? Even if you eat well,  
your diet may be unbalanced and  
lack in Vitamins. Don't take  
it lightly! A mild Vitamin defi-  
ciency often causes annoying dis-  
turbances! It may cause undue  
fatigue, indigestion and a poor  
appetite, or just bring on that  
well known but hard-to-define  
feeling of being nervous and  
"run-down." Don't let lack of Vita-  
mins in your meals be the cause  
of such handicaps to happiness:  
supplement your food with

## ONE A DAY

### Multiple Vitamin Capsules

These pleasant-to-take, low cost  
capsules contain the Vitamins for  
which human requirements have  
been established. One capsule a  
day, taken regularly, is enough  
to fill the normal basic require-  
ments. Make it a habit! Add to  
your daily diet One-A-Day  
(Brand) Multiple Vitamin Cap-  
sules.

B-VITAMINS	
In each One-A-Day (Brand)	Multiple Capsule
A.....5,000 Int. Units	
B.....200 Int. Units	
B <sub>1</sub> .....2.5 mg.	
B <sub>2</sub> .....2.5 mg.	
B <sub>6</sub> .....50 mg.	
Niacin.....20 mg.	
Coldium.....1 mg.	
Folate.....0.05 mg.	

8 Important Vitamins in one  
tiny low-cost capsule. Ask for  
the Blue Package.



SHOWING **THINKS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

TO-DAY

**"DANNY KAYE'S FUNNIEST... In every sense out of this world!"**  
—TIME MAGAZINE

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents  
**DANNY KAYE VIRGINIA MAYO**  
and the Goldwyn Girls  
**'The Secret Life of Walter Mitty'**  
in **TECHNICOLOR**  
with **BORIS KARLOFF**  
**FAY Bainter - ANN RUTHERFORD**  
Produced by SAMUEL GOLDWYN - Directed by NORMAN Z. MAZOUZ  
Screen Play by KEN ENGLUND and EVERETT FREEMAN  
From a story by JAMES THURBER  
Director of Photography LEO GARMEL, A.S.C.

**ORIENTAL**  
Final Showing To-Day 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.  
Adventure Drama of a great friendship, tested by 1,000 perils

**NOW!—MGM'S AMAZING "GALLANT BESS" IN ACTION CINECOLOR**  
Marshall THOMPSON - Geo. TOBUS  
GLENN BEVANS and "Belle"

Commencing To-Morrow:  
**"VACATION FROM MARRIAGE"**

SHOWING **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

TO-DAY

THE MOST DARING OF DEPRADOS THAT EVER PANICKED THE WEST WITH LAUGHTER!

LOU MARJORIE  
**ABBOTT-COSTELLO-MAIN**  
**"The Wild West Wagon Gap"**  
GEORGE-CLEVELAND  
WILLIAM CRINE

NEXT CHANGE ONE DAY ONLY  
Sally GRAY in **"GREEN FOR DANGER"**  
Rosemund JOAN

**HONGKONG STAGE CLUB**  
presents  
**"THINGS THAT GO BUMP IN THE NIGHT"**  
by  
**CLIFFORD DAVIES**  
at  
**THE MISSIONS TO SEAMEN**  
For Four Nights AT 8.30 p.m.  
ON April 28, 29, 30 & May 1.  
Advance booking at Moutrie and also the Missions to Seamen on the night of the show from 7.30.

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Telegrams "Harriman"

# MARSHALL'S TWO PROBLEMS Form Of Aid To Western Europe And What To Do About Palestine Statement Expected During The Week

Washington, Apr. 24.  
Mr. George Marshall, the U.S. Secretary of State, who returned here today from the Bogota Pan-American Conference, is expected to review the present insecure international situation with President Truman before leaving for his home in North Carolina for a weekend rest.

The two most critical problems facing Mr. Marshall are: Firstly, what form of aid and guarantee the United States should give to the Western European Alliance; and Secondly, what action is to be taken by the United States—together with United Nations—to stop the spread of Arab-Jewish warfare in Palestine.

There is still no means of clarifying President Truman's declaration on March 17—when the five European nations signed the Brussels Pact—that the United States would, "by appropriate means, extend to the free nations the support which the situation requires".

There is a general impression in Army circles that when President Truman referred to "appropriate means" he did not merely intend that the United States should send surplus war equipment to European nations but to supply them with new weapons.

The U.S. Army Chief of Staff, General Omar Bradley, recently warned Congress that there were serious shortages of acutely needed items for the United States 16-division programme. Having capable of tracking jet-propelled planes and anti-tank guns were probably just the weapons the European nations would like to have.

Army and official circles are asking if the European nations were not "counting upon American aid reaching them more quickly and more certainly than in fact it would, and if their army confidence in such aid was likely to encourage them to reckless behaviour."—Reuter.

## Speculation

Washington, Apr. 24.  
Mr. Marshall's arrival stirred speculation on the probability of an early meeting between American officials and leaders of the Western European nations to plan new joint efforts to hold Russian-backed Communism in check in Europe.

American officials were uncertain whether such a meeting would bring Marshall together with top Western European leaders like Britain's Foreign Secretary Bevin and France's Foreign Minister Bidault, or whether the sessions would be at the diplomatic level.

## In Conference

Marshall himself is expected to review the situation and lay down a course for action next week.

Marshall arrived at Washington National airport this morning after an overnight flight from Bogota. Soon after his arrival he was closeted at the State Department with his diplomatic chief of staff, Under Secretary of

State Robert Lovett, who has been running things in his absence.

Presumably one of the subjects covered in Lovett's reportedly sweeping review of world affairs was the Palestine crisis. Lovett is known to be deeply concerned over the failure of Jews and Arabs to respond to American-supported United Nations attempts to end the fighting in the Holy Land.

Marshall himself confined his public comments to the Bogota conference. He told newsmen he expected the conference to complete its work next week.

Associated Press.

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE By Shepard Barclay "The Authority on Authorities"

### NOT THE SAME JOB

When you note, by the scores at two tables of a duplicate tournament, that the same contract was bid at two tables and the same result obtained, your natural tendency is to imagine that the two declarers did exactly the same job, or approximately the same. If so, you will be wrong plenty of the time. The defence put up against the two may have been quite different, especially the opening lead, which sometimes very largely sets the tempo for what happens afterward.

S. K 10 8 6 3 2  
H. None  
D. A 10  
C. A K J 9 3  
S. J 9 5 4  
H. K 6 5  
D. J 4 2  
C. Q 8 6  
S. A Q J  
H. A Q J  
D. 7 4  
C. 7 5 4 2  
S. 7  
H. 10 9 7  
D. K Q 8 6 5 3 2  
C. 10  
(Dealer: West. Neither side vulnerable.)

West North East South  
1 H 1 S 3 D  
3 H 4 C Pass 4 D  
4 H 5 C Dbl 5 D  
Pass 6 D Pass Pass  
Dbl

Opening leads of entirely different types, and for entirely different purposes, altered the course of events on this tournament deal. In one case West chose the club 2, the second-bid suit of the dummy which might contain a re-entry for the spades. In the other case West picked the heart A to make the dummy ruff

## Spanish Nobility

Madrid, Apr. 24.  
A bill, restoring titles of nobility in Spain, was passed by the Cortes (Spanish Parliament) today. One member voted against it.

The bill gives General Franco the right to confer new titles and suspend old ones, as well as restoring those abolished in 1931, when the Republic was proclaimed.

—Reuter.

## Italy Pays A Debt

Washington, Apr. 24.  
Italy paid the United States \$55,000,000 on Friday to meet claims of American citizens arising out of World War II.

Ambassador Alberto Tarchiani handed a cheque for this amount to the State Department.

He told reporters with a smile that the payment was not intended to influence the result of the American elections.

"I am sure your election will reflect the will of the people as Italy's did," he said.—Associated Press.

## The Hague Reserves Judgment

The Hague, Apr. 24.  
The International Court of Justice today concluded public hearings on conditions of admission to membership of the United Nations. The President announced it would probably give its opinion about the middle of May.

The public hearings began on Thursday, the General Assembly having asked for an advisory opinion on whether members were entitled under the Charter to make certain conditions for the admission of new members.

This arose from the Soviet Union's action in barring Italy and other countries unless Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania were also admitted.

The other countries involved are Albania, the Mongolian People's Republic, Transjordan, Elre and Portugal.—Reuter.

## RADIO

ZNW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m., and from 8.00 to 11.00 p.m.; and also 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.30, 6.30 to 7.30 and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m.

H.K.T.  
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.  
12.35 p.m.—Toll Heath and His Music with Paul Carpenter (Vocal).  
1.02 p.m.—Dixieland Jazz Group with Lena Horne (Vocal).  
1.18 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.  
1.25 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.  
1.30 p.m.—Boston Promenade Orchestra.  
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.  
6.00 p.m.—Programme Summary.  
6.01 p.m.—New Mayfair Orchestra.  
6.15 p.m.—Silver Wedding of Their Majesties the King and Queen, State Drive through London, and Service from St. Paul's Cathedral (London Relay).  
7.30 p.m.—World and Home News (London Relay).  
7.45 p.m.—Special Request Half Hour Presented by Ethel Holmes Brown.  
8 (Studio)  
8.15 p.m.—"I Like What I Like" presented by Bill Phillips (Studio).  
8.45 p.m.—Billy Mayerl (Piano) and His Orchestra.  
9.00 p.m.—World and Home News (London Relay).  
9.15 p.m.—Weather Report.  
9.16 p.m.—"The House of the Future".  
A Series of Talks on the Theatre of the 19th Century by Dr. Hand.  
No. 1. "Introduction" (Studio).  
9.30 p.m.—Piano Recital by Clara Stanfield (Studio).  
9.50 p.m.—Interlude.  
10.00 p.m.—Radio News Reel (London Relay).  
10.15 p.m.—"Take Your Choice".  
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

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**Destiny changed these gay simple people overnight...**  
**THE NORTH STAR**  
Featuring  
Ann Baxter & Walter Huston  
Also The Latest  
20th. CENTURY FOX  
MOVIE TONE NEWS  
TO-MORROW, APRIL 27th.  
**"THE SPIRAL STAIRCASE"**  
Featuring  
George BRENT  
Dorothy McGUIRE

**MAJESTIC**  
SHOWING TO-DAY  
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

**CARNIVAL IN COSTA RICA**  
Technicolor  
Starring ORCK HAYNES  
VERA-ELLEN - CESAR ROMERO  
CELESTIE HOLM  
Directed by GREGORY NATOFF  
Produced by WILLIAM A. DACHS

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ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE ST. FRANCIS HOTEL.  
Booking Hours: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

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A PICTURE AS GREAT AS THE FAMOUS NOVEL!  
W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM'S  
**THE MOON and SIXPENCE**  
Starring HERBERT SANDERS - MARSHALL

ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS

NEXT CHANGE  
William BENDIX, Helen WALKER, Dennis O'KEEFE  
**"ABROAD WITH TWO YANKS"**

**ALHAMBRA THEATRE**  
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

BIGGEST PICTURE IN 10 YEARS!  
TWO YEARS TO MAKE

**MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY**  
starring  
**CHARLES LAUGHTON**  
**CLARK GABLE**

FRANCHOT TONE  
A Frank Lloyd Production  
And  
A Cast Of  
Thousands!

OPENS TO-MORROW  
**"THE THIEF OF BAGDAD"**  
IN TECHNICOLOR

**CENTRAL THEATRE**  
FIVE SHOWS DAILY  
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.  
FIRST EPISODE  
**WEIRD THRILLS... BATTLING MECHANICAL MEN... UNDER THE OCEAN'S FLOOR**

**Undersea Kingdom**  
**RAY CRASH CORRIGAN**  
REPUBLIC SERIAL produced by NAT LIVING

**NETHERSOLE & AFFILIATED HOSPITALS**

**GRAND CHARITY BALL**  
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR & LADY GRANTHAM  
In Aid Of The Building Fund For A NEW NURSES HOME & TRAINING SCHOOL  
TO BE HELD AT  
**THE HONG KONG HOTEL (GRIPPS)**  
ON  
**APRIL 29th, 1948, 8 P.M. TO 2 A.M.**  
PLEASE BOOK YOUR TABLES EARLY AT THE HOTEL  
DRESS OPTIONAL  
FLOOR SHOWS

OPENING **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

TO-DAY

M-G-M presents  
**THE FIRST GREAT DRAMA OF THE FIGHTING FRENCH!**  
**The Cross of Lorraine**  
JEAN PIERRE AUMONT - KELLY  
SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE  
RICHARD WHORE - CALLEJA  
PETER LORRE - CRONYN

ADDED: (Technicolor Cartoon) **"THE INVISIBLE MOUSE"**

— TO-DAY AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY —  
**"THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM"**  
10 REELS IN FULL LENGTH HISTORICAL DOCUMENTARY  
FILM OF WORLD WAR II  
AT REDUCED PRICES !



## TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES, INC., NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO MANILA ..... 27th April, TUESDAY

## TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES (SIAM) LTD. NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK ..... 27th April, TUESDAY

## FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

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Saturday May 8th	Sunday May 9th
Saturday May 15th	Sunday May 16th
Saturday May 22nd	Sunday May 23rd
From HANOI via HAIPHONG	For HANOI via HAIPHONG
Monday May 3rd	Monday May 10th
Monday May 10th	Monday May 17th
From PARIS VIA SAIGON	For PARIS VIA SAIGON
Tuesday April 27th	Friday April 30th
Tuesday May 1st	Friday May 4th

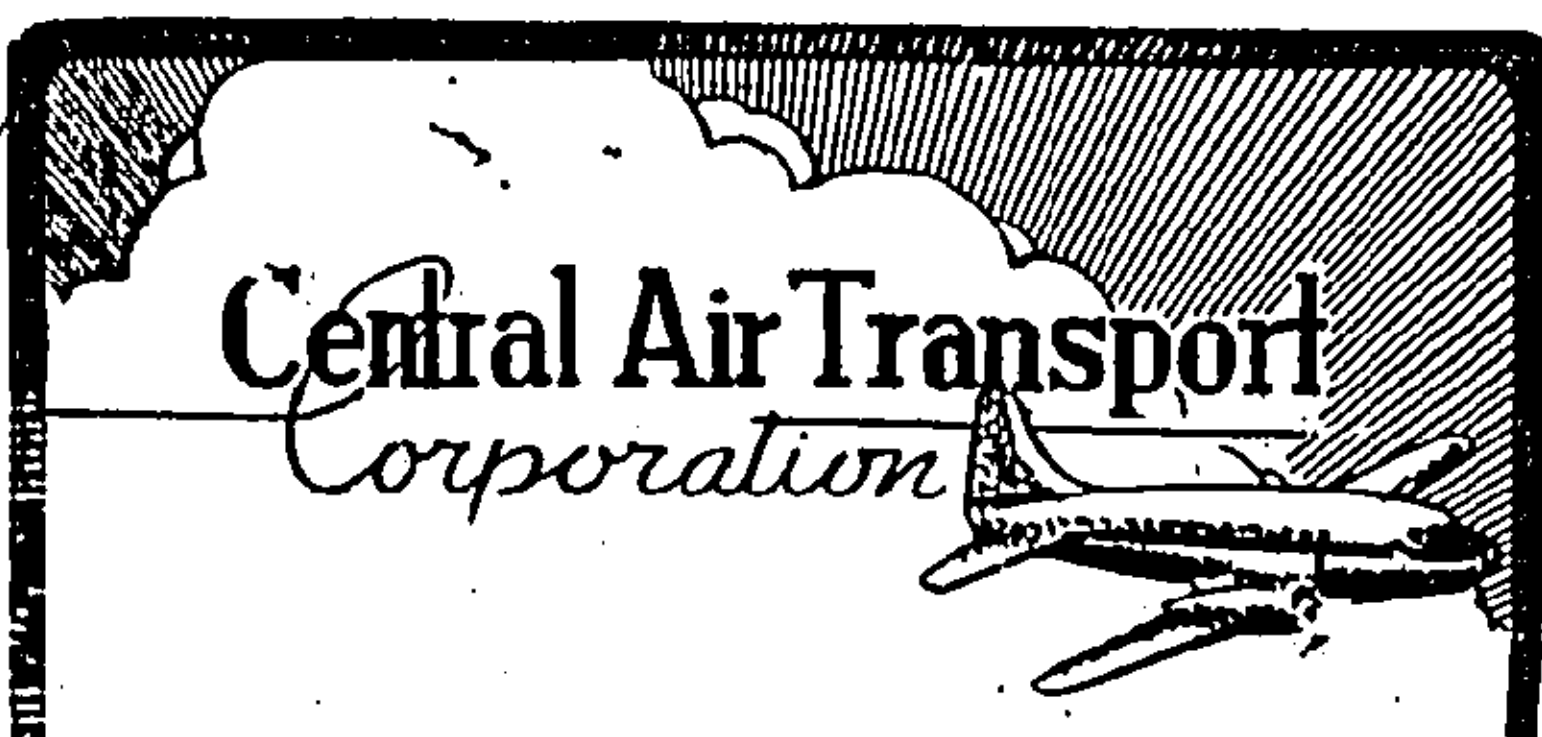
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CHUNGKING	Saturday ..... 300.-
FOOCHOW	Wednesday & Saturday ..... 250.-
KUNMING	Tues. & Thurs. .... 400.-
LIUCHOW	Tues. & Thurs. .... 200.-
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## BURMA

Burma still has its troubles.

In spite of the termination of British sovereignty, Britain is not entirely extricated from them. The general strike in Rangoon, followed by rioting and mass arrests of Communists, is a potent reminder of this—if such was needed.

Communists, whose forceful and vociferous leader Than Tun is seriously bidding for governmental power, have concentrated their offensive against British-owned companies and have charged the Government of Thakin Nu, dedicated in principle to national independence and socialism, with the crime of perpetuating capitalism and imperialism.

Socialism in Burma means, in fact, expropriation of the foreigner—British, Indian and Chinese; for there is no question of collectivising land of the Burmese peasants and the number of Burmese who can describe themselves as capitalists is infinitesimal.

But the new rulers of Burma, who in the past have themselves used all the terms of nationalist rhetoric and practical devices of political strife now face an awkward dilemma. They have in their hands the destiny of a country which is peculiarly favoured with natural resources capable of yielding large export surpluses of rice, oil, teak, wolfram and tin—and the corresponding purchasing power abroad.

But the development of these resources and the communications required for their profitable export has hitherto been dependent upon foreign capital, business organisation and technical capacity. It is essential to retain these if production and trade on which the new Burma counts are not to show a disastrous decline. But any government which takes this into account is embarrassed by the fact that there are too many Burmese who believe that these economic activities would still go on automatically as before if all profit making foreigners were sent packing.

No doubt if Than Tun could come to power by exploiting this belief he would be faced by the same dilemma which worries Thakin Nu. He might forget his Communists and try to keep alive the layer of golden eggs, thus exposing himself to the same reproaches which he now brings against the ruling party.

Alternatively, he might follow the Rumanian Communist example and squeeze out foreign capitalists regardless of economic consequences for the national income. Burma would of course be the poorer (as also would be the world market) and that might cause popular discontent. But as the Communists would naturally introduce their standard methods of opposition breaking and police control, popular discontent would not be as dangerous to authority as it is now under the relatively liberal regime of the A.F.P.L. (Anti-Fascist People's League).

## CARDINAL SPELLMAN

San Francisco, Apr. 23. Cardinal Spellman of New York and 12 Catholic prelates departed by "Clipper" plane today for Australia and the centenary celebration of the Roman Catholic Church in Victoria.

The prelates arrived by special plane this morning from New York. After the celebration they will turn the Orient, returning to the United States in June.

## BURMA

In June, 1935, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, Lord Swinton as he soon afterwards became, succeeded Lord Londonderry as Air Minister.

One afternoon a month later I was in the smoking-room of the House of Commons when Mr. Baldwin came in. He sat down next to me and said at once: "I have a proposal to make to you. Philip is very anxious that you should join the newly formed Committee of Imperial Defence on Air Defence Research, and I hope you will."

I said I was a critic of our air preparations and must reserve my freedom of action. He said: "That is quite understood. Of course, you will be perfectly free except upon the secret matters you learn only at the Committee."

I made it a condition that Professor Lindemann (now Lord Cherwell) should at least be a member of the Technical Sub-Committee, because I depended upon his aid.

Accordingly for the next four years I attended these meetings, and thus obtained a full view of this vital sphere of our air defence, and built up my ideas upon it year by year in close and constant discussion with Lindemann.

I immediately prepared a Memorandum for the Committee which embodied the thought and knowledge I had already gathered, without official information, in my talks and studies with Lindemann and from my own military conceptions.

July 23, 1935. It seems unlikely that Germany will be in a position before 1937 or 1938 to begin with any hope of success a war of the three Services which might last for years, and in which she would have scarcely any allies.

It would appear in such a war the first task of the Anglo-French Air Force should be the breaking down of every communications, the wireless, &c., and the maximum disturbance of their assembly zones and munition dumps.

Next in priority come the most accessible factories for their war industry in all its forms. It seems fairly certain that if our efforts from zero hour were concentrated on these vital targets, we should impose a similar policy on the enemy.

Otherwise, the French would have an unobstructed mobilisation, and command the initiative in the great land battle. Thus any German aircraft used to commit acts of terror upon the British and French civil populations will be regarded and sparingly diverted.

Nevertheless, we must expect that even in a three-service war, attempts will be made to burn down London, or other great cities within easy reach, in order to test the resisting power of the Government and people under these terrible ordeals.

Secondly, the Port of London, and the dockyards upon which the life of the Fleet depends, are also military targets of the highest possible consequence. There is, however, always the ugly possibility that those in authority in Germany may believe that it would be possible to beat a nation to its knees in very few months, or even weeks, by violent aerial mass attack. The concept of psychological shock tactics has a great attraction for the German mind. Whether they are right or wrong is beside the point.

If the German Government believes that it can force a country to sue for peace by destroying its great cities, and slaughtering the civilian population from the air before the Allied armies have mobilised and advanced materially, this might well lead it to commence hostilities with the air arm alone.

It need scarcely be added that England, if she could be separated from France, would be a particularly apt victim for this form of aggression. For her main form of counter-attack apart from aerial reprisals, namely naval blockade, only makes itself felt after a considerable time.

If the aerial bombardment of our cities can be restricted or prevented, the chance (which may in any case be illusory) that our morale could be broken by "lightnings" will vanish, and the decision will remain in the long run with the armies and navies. The more our defences are respected, the greater will be the deterrent upon a purely air war.

The Committee worked in secret, and no statement was ever made of my association with the Government, whom I continued to criticise and attack with increasing severity in other parts of the field.

THE CHINA MAIL, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1948.

## The Ninth Instalment

# THE STUDY OF AERIAL WARFARE

The possibility of using radio waves scattered back from aircraft and other metal objects seems to have occurred to a very large number of people in England, America, Germany, and France in the 1930s. We talked of them as R.D.F. (Radio Direction Finding) or later as Radar.

The practical aim was to discern the approach of hostile aircraft, not by human senses, by eye or ear, but the echo which they sent back from radio waves.

In February, 1935, a Government research scientist, Professor Watson-Watt, had first explained to the Technical Sub-Committee that the detection of aircraft by radio echoes might be feasible, and had proposed that it should be tested. The Committee was impressed. It was assumed that it would take five years to detect aircraft up to a range of 50 miles.

On July 23, 1935, at the fourth meeting of the Air Defence Research Committee, and the first which I attended (Sir Henry Tizard made his report upon Radio-location. The preliminary experiments were held to justify further executive action. The Service departments were invited to formulate plans.

A special organisation was set up, and a chain of stations established in the Dover-Orfordness area for experimental purposes.

The possibility of Radio-location of ships was also to be explored. By March, 1936, stations were being erected and equipped along the South Coast, and it was hoped to carry out experimental exercises in the autumn. During the summer there were considerable delays in construction, and the problem of hostile jamming appeared.

In July, 1937, plans were brought forward by the Air Ministry, and approved by the Air Defence Research Committee, to create a chain of 20 stations from the Isle of Wight to the Tees by the end of 1939 at the cost of over £1,000,000.

Experiments were now tried for finding hostile aircraft after they had come inland. By the end of the year we could track them up to a distance of 35 miles at 10,000 feet. Progress was also being made about ships. It had been proved possible to fix vessels from the air at a range of nine miles.

Two ships of the Home Fleet were already equipped with apparatus for aircraft detection, and experiments were taking place for range-finding on aircraft, for fire control of anti-aircraft guns and for the direction of searchlights. Work proceeded.

By December, 1938, 14 of the 20 new stations planned were operating with temporary equipment. Location of ships from the air was now possible at 30 miles.

By 1939 the Air Ministry, using comparatively long-wave radio (10 metres), had constructed the so-called coastal chain, which enabled us to detect aircraft approaching over the sea at distances up to about 80 miles. An elaborate network of telephonic communication had been installed by Air Marshal Dowding, of Fighter Command, linking all these stations at Uxbridge, where the movements of all aircraft observed could be plotted on large maps, and thus the control of action of all our own air forces maintained.

Apparatus called I.F.F. (Identification Friend or Foe) had also been devised which enabled our coastal chain Radar stations to distinguish British aircraft which carried it from enemy aircraft. It was found that these long-wave stations did not detect aircraft approaching at low heights over the sea, and as a counter to

this danger a supplementary set of stations called C.H.L. (Chain Stations, Home Service, Lower Cover) was constructed, using much shorter waves (1½ metres), but only effective over a shorter range.

To follow enemy aircraft once they had come inland, we had meanwhile to rely upon the Royal Observer Corps, which only operated by ear and eye, but which when linked up with all the telephone exchanges proved of high value, and in the early part of the Battle of Britain was our main foundation.

It was not enough to detect approaching enemy aircraft, over the sea, though that gave at least 15 to 20 minutes' warning. We must seek to guide our own aircraft towards the attackers and intercept them over the land.

For this purpose a number of stations with what were called G.C.I. (Ground Control of Interception) were being erected. But all this was still embryonic at the outbreak of war.

The Germans were also busy, and in the spring of 1939 the Graf Zeppelin flew up the East Coast of Britain. General Minthall, Director-General of Signals in the Luftwaffe, had arranged

that she carried special listening equipment to discover the existence of British Radar transmissions, if any.

The attempt failed, but had her listening equipment been working properly the Graf Zeppelin ought certainly to have been able to carry back to Germany the information that we had Radar, for our Radar stations were not only operating at the time but also detected her movements and divined her intention.

The Germans would not have been surprised to hear our Radar pulses for they had developed a technically efficient Radar system which was in some respects ahead of our own.

What would have surprised them, however, was the extent to which we had turned our discoveries to practical effect, and woven all into our general air defence system. In this we led the world, and it was operational efficiency, rather than novelty of equipment that was the British achievement.

The final meeting of the Air Defence Research Committee took place on July 11, 1939. Twenty Radar stations were at that time in existence between Portsmouth and Scapa Flow, able to detect aircraft flying above 10,000 feet,

with ranges varying from 50 to 120 miles.

I shall in a later volume explain the way in which by these and other processes known only to a very small circle, the German attack on Britain was parried in the autumn and winter of 1940. There is no doubt that the work of the Air Ministry and the Air Defence Research Committee, both under Lord Swinton and his successor, played the decisive part in procuring this precious reinforcement to our fighter aircraft.

When in 1940 the chief responsibility fell upon me and our national survival depended upon victory in the air, I had the advantage of a layman's insight into the problems of air warfare resulting from four long years of study and thought based upon the fullest official and technical information. Although I have never tried to be learned in technical matters, the mental field was well lit for me. I knew the various pieces and the moves on the board, and could understand anything I was told about the game.

(To be Continued)  
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## Overhead Railway For London?

London, Apr. 24.

Overhead rail cars whizzing through the air at 200 M.P.H. suspended from a single track are proposed for use between London Airport and the centre of London. In five minutes, each streamlined car would carry between 30 and 50 passengers on a journey that now takes up to 40 minutes by special coach or an hour by normal transport services.

## Communism In Brazil

Rio De Janeiro, Apr. 23.

President Enrico Dutra asked Congress today for legislation to combat Communism in Brazil.

Dutra, in a special message, asked for laws demanding the loyalty of the Armed Services and Government employees and providing punishment for crimes of sabotage.

Dutra said such legislation is needed to combat the "international wave of politico-social criminality which is spreading through all continents." Associated Press.

## SHANGHAI SILENCE

Shanghai, April 23.

Shanghai will not be able to accommodate modern liners drawing up to 40 feet draft for many years to come, said Mr. T. C. Tiao, Commissioner of Public Utilities, at the Rotary Club yesterday.

"Unless drastic steps are taken for its development and modernisation, Shanghai will probably remain a secondary port," he added.—Reuter.

## NEW EMBASSY

London, Apr. 22.

Sir Giles Frederick Squire, at present Minister in Kabul, is to be the first Ambassador there. It was officially announced tonight.

Afghanistan and Britain recently agreed to raise their Legations to Embassies.

Sir Giles, who is 53, has been Minister in Afghanistan since 1943.—Reuter.

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Well, it's your own fault—every day it was 'Get a nice ball and bat for a dozen boppers, Mrs. Finnegan!'"

## "Maple Leaf" Legion?

Toronto, Apr. 24.

Voluntary enlistment ended here today for a "Maple Leaf" legion to be put at the disposal of the United Nations, should the organisation decide to act in Palestine.

The sponsor was Major Samuel Weiser, Chairman of the Hebrew Legion in Britain, who recently aided a similar campaign for a "George Washington" legion in the United States.—Reuter.

## Strike Stopped

Manchester, Apr. 11.

The strike of 20,000 vehicle building workers, which was a threat to the recognised system of industrial negotiations, will be stopped on Wednesday.

This was decided here today by the trade union leaders concerned. The strike for a pay increase of threepence an hour, which was declared three weeks ago, was declared by the General Secretary of the National Arbitration Tribunal.

The Minister of Labour is now expected to call a meeting to settle the matter by negotiation.—Reuter.

## SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHDAY

Stratford-on-Avon, Apr. 23.

The flags of India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Burma flew for the first time here today—St. George's Day—when 40 nations took part in the 34th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth.

Although no one attended from the Russian Embassy, the Soviet flag was unfurled. The flags of Germany and Japan, however, were missing.

Ambassadors, Ministers and other representatives walked in a procession from the birthplace of the poet to Holy Trinity Church, where children heaped spring flowers on his grave.—Reuter.

## Italian Unions And Marshall Plan

Rome, Apr. 24.

Italian trade unions are not opposed to the Marshall Plan but would like it better if it meant more steel for Italian industry. Signor Giuseppe Vittorio, the Communist leader and Secretary-General of the General Confederation of Labour, said here today.

"In principle, we are not against the Marshall Plan," he said.

"We are very grateful to the United States for the bread and butter we are getting. It is nice to have these things. But what we need above all is work."

Italy asked for 12,000,000 tons of steel and iron during the next seven years, under the Marshall Plan. She has been granted exactly 600,000 tons.

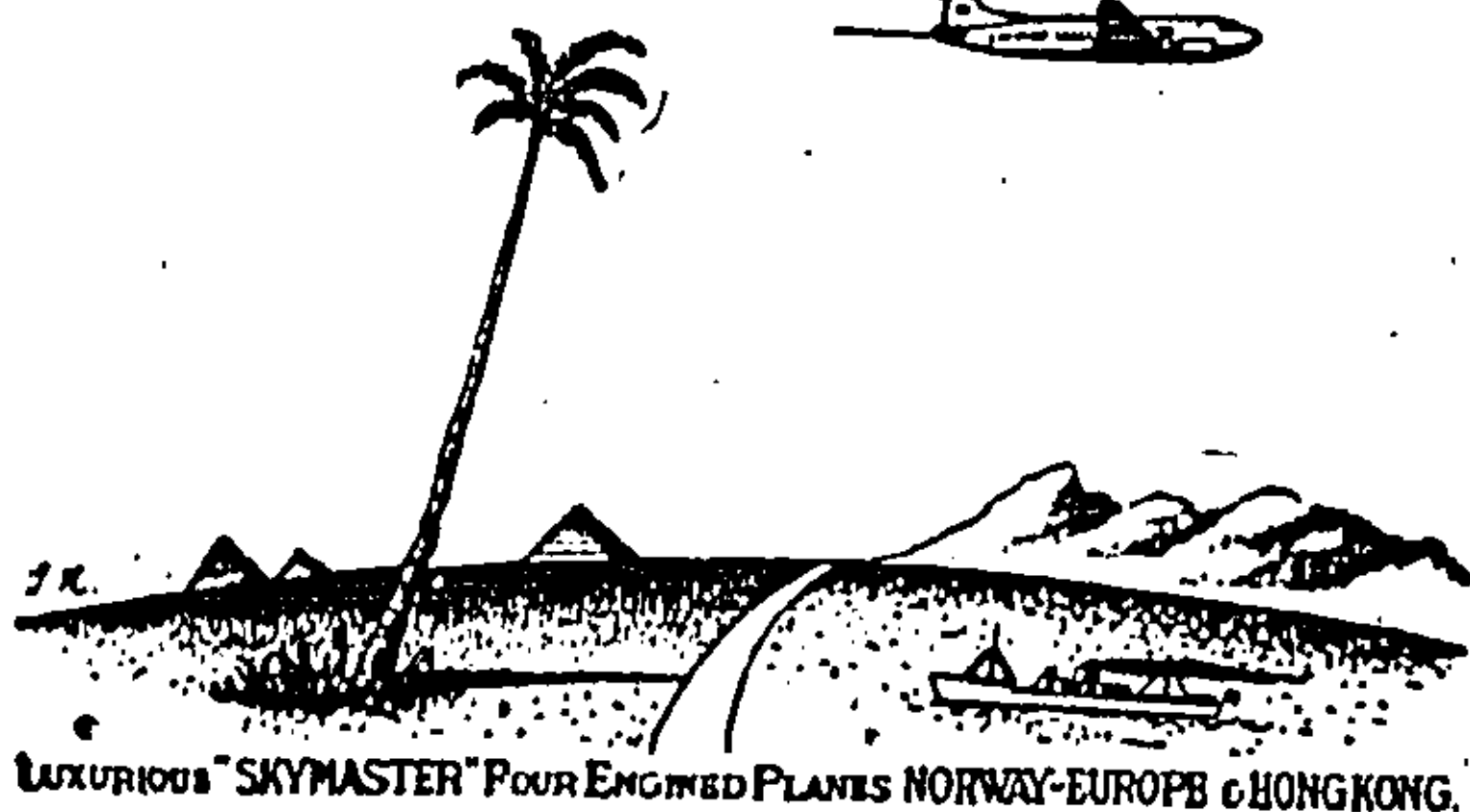
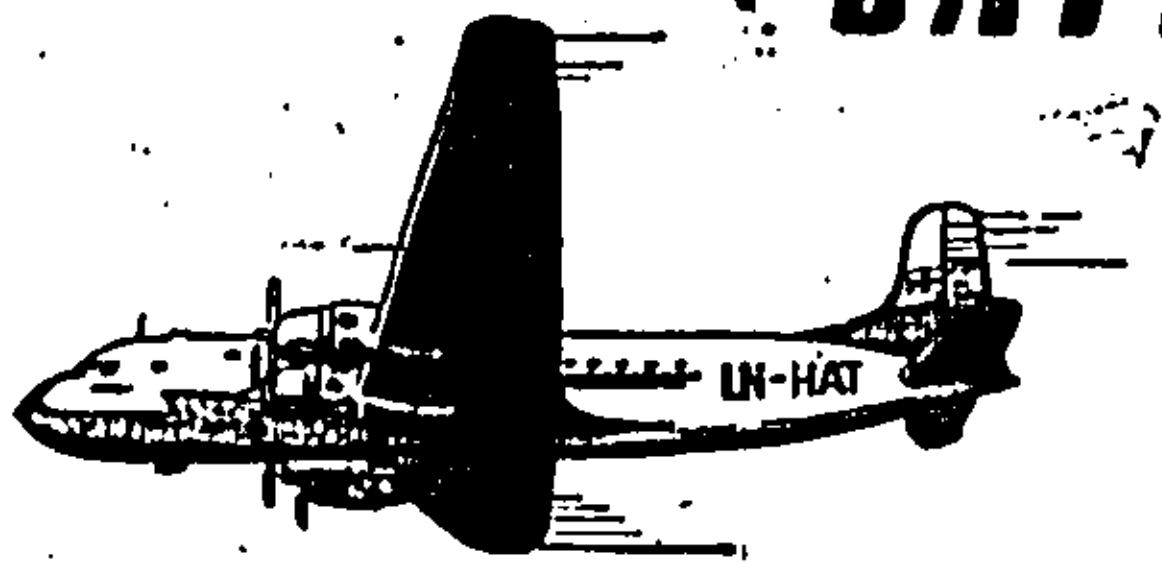
**2,000,000 Unemployed**  
"We have 2,000,000 unemployed, and if we are to have a healthy economy in Italy, we have to get them to work. We must develop our industry and for this we need steel," Signor Vittorio added.

"The allegations that we intend to organise strikes because the parties of the Left were unsuccessful in the elections are ridiculous and have no foundation, but we will definitely defend ourselves very promptly against any offensive by big business against the workers," he added.

**MANILA WAR CLAIMS**  
Manila, Apr. 23.  
A total of 1,248,000 private war damage claims, with a value placed on them by the Government of over US\$12½ million, were submitted to the United States Philippine War Damage Commission during the first 10 days of the month. The commission was set up by Executive Order on March 2, 1947, and is expected to complete its work by the end of the month. The commission is headed by Mr. John A. O'Donnell, Reuter.



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# Europe Swept By Happiness

## Jubilation Over Results Of The Italian Elections Like A Spring Breeze Tempered By Fears Of War

Paris, April 24.

Happiness at the anti-Communist victory in Italy swept like a spring breeze over Western Europe last week. But the icy dread of a Russo-American war would not melt. Jubilant comments were tempered by two inescapable facts:—

- 1—Thirty per cent of the Italian votes favoured Russia against the West. That was the same percentage polled by the Communists in the last French election.
- 2—America and Russia continued to shoulder each other around in a world that seemed to be growing too small for both of them.

Frenchmen are generally worried by the war dangers. Many think it is only a question of time. They know they would be caught in the middle. The most frequent question put to Americans is: "When will the war begin?" Nevertheless, most Frenchmen were pleased by the Italian election—more than by anything since the liberation. Italy's election blighted Communist hopes in France, at least temporarily. A Communist Deputy in the Assembly who started a harangue against the Government on a controversial school bill was quickly silenced by Maurice Thorez, No. 1 Communist in France.

Many observers believe the election has given the moderate French Government of Robert Schuman a longer life. The popularity of General Charles de Gaulle is still high and perhaps gaining. But the time has passed when all France expected that some blunder by the Schuman Government would bring him to power with his plans for "settling party differences for the good of France."

There is some evidence of greater patience with the financial and economic measures the Schuman Government is taking in an effort to balance the budget and halve the rise in prices. Prices of food stuffs are still rising, but not so fast as they were. There is a tough six weeks ahead. Winter stores of vegetables and grain meat have largely run out. The next harvest has not yet come in. But interim aid and Marshall Plan food have been rolling in from America, and that has helped.

A severe blow to Communist efforts to exploit the Government's troubles came in the division within the ranks of the French Federation of Labour along a Communist stronghold. It is still Communist but the "Workers' Force" which broke away from it with part of the membership is trying to be more patient.

But if they keep their following, the leaders of this new group must begin hammering for cheaper food. If relief does not come soon, prices have climbed 20 per cent since the first of the year.

From other capitals of Europe came these comments on the Italian elections:

### Germany

Berlin—Anti-Communist leaders say the Communist loss in Italy will greatly strengthen resistance to Communism in Germany, even in the Russian occupation zone. Germans said the Italian elections were the second great blow to Communism in the postwar era. The first was the defeat of the Communist-led Socialist Unity Party in the Berlin municipal elections.

### Britain

London—Britain's political and diplomatic chiefs expect Italy's anti-Communist elections will strengthen the European Union by adding soon a new partner. Italy, to the present five-nation alliance. Anti-Communist feeling in Britain has been mounting ever since the Czechoslovakian coup.

### Sweden

Stockholm—Key members of the Swedish Parliament said the election was "generally regarded with great relief as a stabilisation factor in the international field and consequently as a very welcome thing to Sweden." The country still appeared determined to avoid entangling alliances.

### Finland

Helsinki—Finnish Socialists felt that the success of the independent Socialists in Italy demonstrated that the anti-Communist stand of Finland's Socialists was wise. Spokesmen for all parties doubted the elections were the last round in the fight for Italy.

### Norway

Oslo—Norwegian observers feel that the Italian elections helped to prove that Communism will not spread outside the shadow of the Red Army.

### And Italy

Rome—Prime Minister Alcide De Gasperi, aware that his vic-

tor was only the beginning of a hard job, has promised to push forward land and social reforms. He said Marshall Plan money would build irrigation projects.—Associated Press.

## Italian Communists Backed Down

Milan, Apr. 24.

Communists apparently backed down on Saturday on their announced plan to defy the Government with an outdoor parade on Sunday, the third anniversary of Italy's liberation. Instead, the Communist newspaper "L'Unita" said they would participate in a demonstration approved by the Municipal Council on Friday night and which will be held in a large, interior courtyard of the historic Sforzesco Castle.

## Soviet Fairy Tale?

London, Apr. 24.

Berlin Radio said tonight that the American control officer at Berlin's central office for the security of aviation has been dismissed for "acting in a tactless manner towards his colleagues the representatives of the three other occupation powers," and for delaying the passing on of information about the approach of American aircraft to Berlin.

Berlin Radio, which is Russian-controlled, said Colonel Thorow withheld information intentionally and tried to induce his colleagues in the central office to "adopt a similar attitude."

Several were doing so but had not been dismissed, the radio declared, adding: "One of them recently alleged a Soviet aircraft had flown over the British airfield of Gatow, but an examination of the case by the technical chief control officer showed the aircraft was not of Soviet or American origin."—Reuter.

## "Legally Justified"

London, Apr. 24.

The Russian magazine "New Times" said today the Soviet Union has legal justification for not drawing up a peace treaty for Japan, according to a Moscow Radio broadcast.

The magazine charged that Secretary of State Marshall's written testimony submitted at the Oshima trial in Tokyo stated that Japan had not cooperated with the Berlin axis. "Claims to the effect that the Japanese did not conspire with Hitlerite Germany were noted as legal justification for abandoning the principles of the Potsdam Declaration in drawing up a peace treaty for Japan," the "New Times" said.—United Press.

## Mosley And Pirow Get Together

London, Apr. 24.

Oswald Pirow, Chairman of the South African New Order Movement, said today that he and Sir Oswald Mosley intended to form a new political party, to be known as the "Enemies of the Soviet Union."

Pirow made this statement before leaving London by air for Madrid. He would not say why he was going there.

Sir Oswald Mosley, formerly leader of the British Union of Fascists, was interned during the war. He and Pirow have been holding discussions in the country for some days.—Reuter.

## "Nothing To It"

Washington, Apr. 24.

A State Department spokesman today denied reports in the press that an unofficial mission might be sent to Moscow presumably to discuss American and Soviet differences. "There is nothing to it," he said.—Reuter.

## Transport Planes For China

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

The first two C-46 transport aeroplanes of a group of 150 purchased by the Chinese Air Force from American surplus stores in the Pacific area arrived in Shanghai yesterday afternoon.

American crews ferried the aircraft to Shanghai from the United States. Reports from the United States indicated the Chinese Air Force bought surplus air transports at approximately US\$3,000 each, or 1/10th of their original value.

The order for the 150 transports followed an earlier purchase of 150 "Mosquito" fighter-bombers from the Canadian Government.

Chinese Air Force officers here indicated the C-46s now being delivered to Shanghai will be formed into an air transport group supplementing the existing Air Transport Group 1 of the Chinese Air Force.—Reuter.

## "Wan Lee" Passengers' Petition

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

Delegates of relatives of passengers on board the "Wan Lee," which ran aground off the North Shantung coast on April 12, petitioned the Shanghai City Council yesterday to demand justice and urge the Foo Ming Steamship Company, the owners of the vessel, to speed up the rescue of the passengers stranded in Communist territory.

An assistant manager of the Foo Ming Company revealed a ship had already left Tientsin to rescue the passengers. The Communists, he added, have not laid down any terms for setting free the passengers and refused to accept any "gift" or ransom for having supplied the passengers with food and living quarters.

The Communists will return all luggage to the travellers, with the exception perhaps of military supplies, he said.—Reuter.

## FOODSTUFFS FOR GERMANS

Essen, Apr. 24.

Foodstuffs and other goods worth 2,250,000 have arrived in the Ruhr in the last few weeks for distribution to German miners under the joint Anglo-American production incentive scheme. Announcing this, an official statement said that the latest commodities to arrive this week included 280,000 lb. of American fat bacon, 280,520 lb. of lard from Holland and 50,000 bars of soap.—Reuter.

## Three Secret Weapons Worse Than At-Bomb

Miami, Apr. 24.

Rear-Adm. Ellis N. Zacharias (USN, retired) said in an interview with the "Miami Daily News" today that "our country, with three secret weapons, is ready to go to war with Russia any day of the week, regardless of statements now made in Washington for extraneous reasons."

Zacharias, former Naval Intelligence officer, said that the three weapons were more powerful than the atomic bomb. He said these were:

1. Bacteriological, using germs to spread disease.
2. Biological, attacking the functions of the body.
3. Climatological, using the climate to carry disease.

"The atomic bomb ranks fourth in consideration of destructiveness. The atomic bomb has local effect, while the other three are widespread."

"Russia knows we developed these three weapons during the war and, due to tremendous resources in use during the war, all of the weapons are immediately available in sufficient numbers," continued Zacharias.

### Intelligence

He was also quoted as saying that the Central Intelligence Agency organized after the last war under the National Security Act was neither "adequate nor were its personnel qualified to do the job."

The article said Zacharias talked to several Congressmen and he "had good reasons" to believe Congress would launch a full-scale investigation of the intelligence agency.—United Press.

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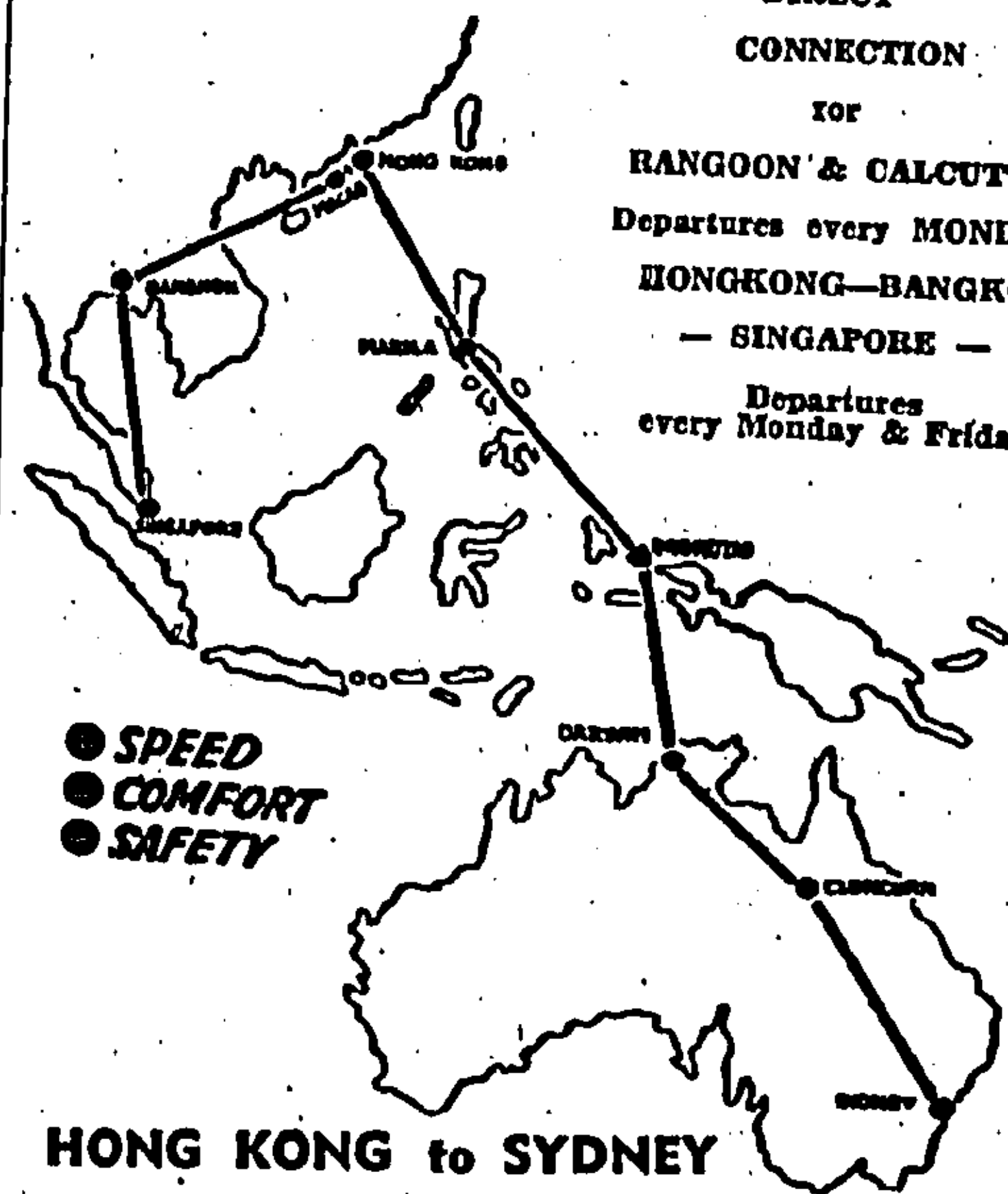
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WEDNESDAY	1.00 P.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M. 2.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

	DEPARTS HONGKONG	DEPARTS MACAO
FRIDAY	4.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
SATURDAY	9.00 A.M. 1.00 P.M. 4.00 P.M.	10.00 A.M. 2.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
SUNDAY	9.00 A.M. 1.00 P.M. 4.00 P.M.	10.00 A.M. 2.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
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# TIME

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

APRIL 19 ISSUE

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WINDSOR HOUSE

## "THE FIGHT FOR PEACE" COMINFORM EXPECTED TO SHOW ITS HAND

London, Apr. 24.

Informed political observers forecast today that the Cominform will greatly extend its activities during the next two weeks under the slogan of "Fight for Peace."

The first symptom in this direction, the observers said, was the joint statement published today by five Western European Communist Parties condemning the Western Union Treaty of Brussels. The four Communist Parties involved—those of Britain, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—so far have not participated in any Cominform activities officially.

The joint declaration might foreshadow the re-establishment of a new form of Western European secretariat of the Comintern similar to the former Western European secretariat which used to issue statements and launch actions on a regional scale, and which, did not directly concern Comintern sections in other parts of the world.

Observers expect the Cominform to show its cards at the World Federation of Trade Unions executive meeting starting in Rome next weekend. The Cominform section of the 22-man-strong WFTU Executive Committee will include personalities intimately connected with each other for the past 20 years in the high councils of the Comintern, such as Benoit Franchon of France, Antipin Zopov of Czechoslovakia, and Giuseppe di Vittorio of Italy. Colonial representatives at the Rome meeting will likewise be Communists, and the non-Communist Western trade unions will represent just over one-third of the executive members.

### Dual Offensive

The Soviet delegation is expected to let Russia's satellites fight the vanguard action, since Balkan representative Giuro Salay, chairman of Yugoslav trade unions, will take the initiative in a dual offensive against "Anglo-American intervention in Greece" and "conditions in Portugal." A meeting of Balkan trade unionists recently held in Sofia empowered Salay to demand in Rome that the WFTU should openly support Gen. Markos, Greek guerrilla leader, by setting up "Aid to Greece" committees. Salay also was asked to submit a resolution recommending that WFTU instruct American and British affiliated unions to demand from their Governments the "withdrawal of foreign troops, and armaments from Greece."

### Portugal

Another resolution presented by the Balkan trade unions focusses attention on the trade union situation in Portugal and pledges "assistance to Portuguese workers in their struggle against the dictatorship of Dr. Salazar." Western trade union circles believe the Communist executive members will exploit the "Portuguese question" to launch a general attack on the Marshall Plan on account of Portugal's participation in ERP. Four-power disagreements on Germany will be reflected in a discussion on the German trade union movement and its affiliation with WFTU. German trade unionists have been invited for the discussion but only the unions of the Soviet zone will attend.

An item on the agenda—"The trade union situation in Japan"—will offer an opportunity to challenge Gen. Douglas MacArthur's policies. More important than the discussions on any single country is believed to be the general debate on "Administration and policy of the WFTU," where the West and East must clash so violently on questions of principle that the danger of a split may become very real. —United Press.

## Mystery Planes Impounded

Rhodes, Apr. 24. The four British-registered four-engined aircraft which landed here from Italy a fortnight ago to refuel, are to be impounded and the crews sent back to Britain and the United States. It was disclosed today that the aircraft were not for delivery to Australia, as stated by the crews. The pilots were suspected of attempting to fly the aircraft to Palestine for the Jewish Air Force.

The seven American and three British fliers may be allowed to return to Britain as they started the flight there, as an alternative to repatriation. —Reuter.

Frankfurt, Apr. 24. Hermann Trolitz, author of the Nazi pamphlet "Winston Churchill—the greatest criminal," was sentenced today by a denazification court to 100 days of hard labour and forbidden to do other than menial labour for 10 years. The trial was under the American zone law. —Reuter.

## FENCE IN MIDDLE OF ROOM

Nashville, Tenn., Apr. 23.

Harlan Rostoe Hand has erected a fence against his mother-in-law—right down the middle of a room.

Hand claimed in court that everytime his wife's mother, Mrs. Nola Meyer, came visiting there was trouble.

Normally, Hand testified, his married life was very happy. He said he would like to keep it that way.

Hand got an injunction restraining his visiting mother-in-law to a back room. He said he put up the fence to enforce the court order which designated one section of the house as Mrs. Meyer's the other Hand's.

The fence was built with a small gate so the Hand children could go calling on grandmother whenever they liked. —Associated Press.

## Nationalisation Of I.G. Farben Urged

London, Apr. 24.

The nationalisation of the I.G. Farben industry in Germany was urged by the British Chemical Workers Union today. The General Secretary of the Union alleged that an American banker had an office in Cologne where "American monopolies were busily engaged in buying up from starving Germans their shares in the I.G. Farben industries."

"We should see to it that this great combine should never again be in a position to control the chemical trade of the world with their restrictive practices and menace the peace of the world by their sinister support of military aggression." —Reuter.

San Francisco, Apr. 24.

Eamon de Valera, former Premier of Eire, arrived today from Shannon, Ireland, on his way from Europe to Melbourne via Honolulu by air. In Australia, he will attend the fifth centenary celebration of the Catholic Church. —Associated Press.

## WHAT CHINA NEEDS TO COUNTERACT REDS

Evanston, Ill., Apr. 24.

A non-militaristic opposition force created among the people through industrialisation and labour unions is what China needs to counteract Communism, a Northwestern University scholar said today.

Francis L. K. Hsu, assistant Professor of Anthropology, warned that American aid to China will be "millions poured down a rat hole" unless a constructive programme of industrialisation is promoted by it.

Upon such a programme, he said, depends the end of China's civil war, pre-vision of "another world conflict."

Hsu said the people of China, after centuries of domination by corrupt bureaucrats, and offered only the alternative of armed Communism, need a peaceful force to weld them together.

Such a force would be unionism. "Labour unionism," he said, "will be one of the main forces with which to check the profits and power of the industrialists on the one hand, and of the corrupt bureaucracy on the other."

### U.S. Share

As China's chief creditor and technical adviser, the United States must share directly in the overall management of that country's new industries, Hsu said.

"The United States, as a power with no imperialistic record, will be in the most favourable position to exert influence over the questions of both political stability and union development," he said. —Associated Press.

## "Prophet Elijah" Dead

Durham, Maine, April 24.

The man who claimed to be the prophet Elijah and who made a prophecy that the world would come to an end in 1907 has died. Frank Weston Sanford, 86, head of a religious society called "The Holy Ghost." He died in Massachusetts, according to his followers here; they refused to say exactly when or where.

The bearded, purple-robed Sanford retired into obscurity in 1919 but the society kept on operating on a 4,000-acre estate. —United Press.

## Toasts Drunk In Blood

Tokyo, Apr. 24.

Tokyo gangsters bind their agreements with toasts in blood and cut off their fingers when they displease their leaders.

"These are regular and current practices, not tales out of pages of history," explained Goro Kashikawa today. Kashikawa has had 50 years in the Criminal Investigation Section of the Tokyo Police Board.

"For example, these toasts in blood are part of a ceremony in connection with the admission of a new member to a gang."

"Admission of a new member is solemnized by an exchange of cups with the boss and fellow gangsters. The cup does not contain wine but contains the blood of those participating in the ceremony."

"The quantity of blood drunk is determined by the status of the drinker, seniors drinking half a cup, juniors a quarter and so on down the line," he said.

Kashikawa said in this case the "toast in blood" signifies the newcomer's pledge to adhere until death to the "Ying" the unwritten code of ethics of the Japanese underworld. Under this code, a member is bound to unconditional loyalty to his gang and absolute obedience to his boss.

"A gang member who has incurred the displeasure of his boss through negligence or mistake will demonstrate his repentance by cutting off part of a finger," said Kashikawa. "The amputated piece is carefully and formally wrapped in paper and is placed on a tray and offered to the boss by an intermediary."

### Paternal Relations

Kashikawa said some gangland bosses have as many as 15 executives, 25 supervisors and 1,000 employees. The boss is under obligation to look after his flock as a father must look after his family. Members of a gang are extremely loyal to their leaders and will often take prison sentences and other punishment ordered for the bosses.

In the old days, said Kashikawa, the gangs were merely money-making outfits but now they are trying to enter politics by supporting candidates who promise to do favours for them.

Kashikawa admitted the police are having a pretty tough time trying to break up these gangs of "blood drinkers." —United Press.

## Soldiers Clash With Police

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

Tension gripped the vicinity of the North Railway station yesterday afternoon when some 500 wounded soldiers clashed with a number of traffic police and railway policemen.

A number of other railway police and constables received minor injuries from the soldiers, who fought desperately with iron rods and other weapons. Three shots were fired into the air by the police.

The incident started from a quarrel between wounded soldiers who had arrived by boat from the North and had just disembarked and were waiting for a train to take them to Kiangsi Province, and traffic police.

Order was restored when police heads intervened. Late last night the soldiers were put on a train for Hangchow, about 100 miles southwest of Shanghai. —Reuter.

## Guessed Right, Wins A Million

Rome, Apr. 24.

Communist Luigi Prato, owner of a small shoe factory in northern Italy, tonight was named the winner of the "Totalvoto" lottery for guessing the outcome of the national elections.

A campaign worker for the Communist Front, Prato began close to predicting the percentage of the Christian Democrat triumph. The amount of the Totalvoto pool has not yet been computed but some estimate ran as high as 60,000,000 lire—nearly US\$1,000,000.

Reports from Prato's home town of Valenza, east of Turin, said he left home immediately after being notified of his good luck in order to flee the throngs who rushed his house to congratulate him and suggest quick investments for his winnings. —United Press.

## U.S. Army Censorship Of News

Frankfurt, Apr. 24.

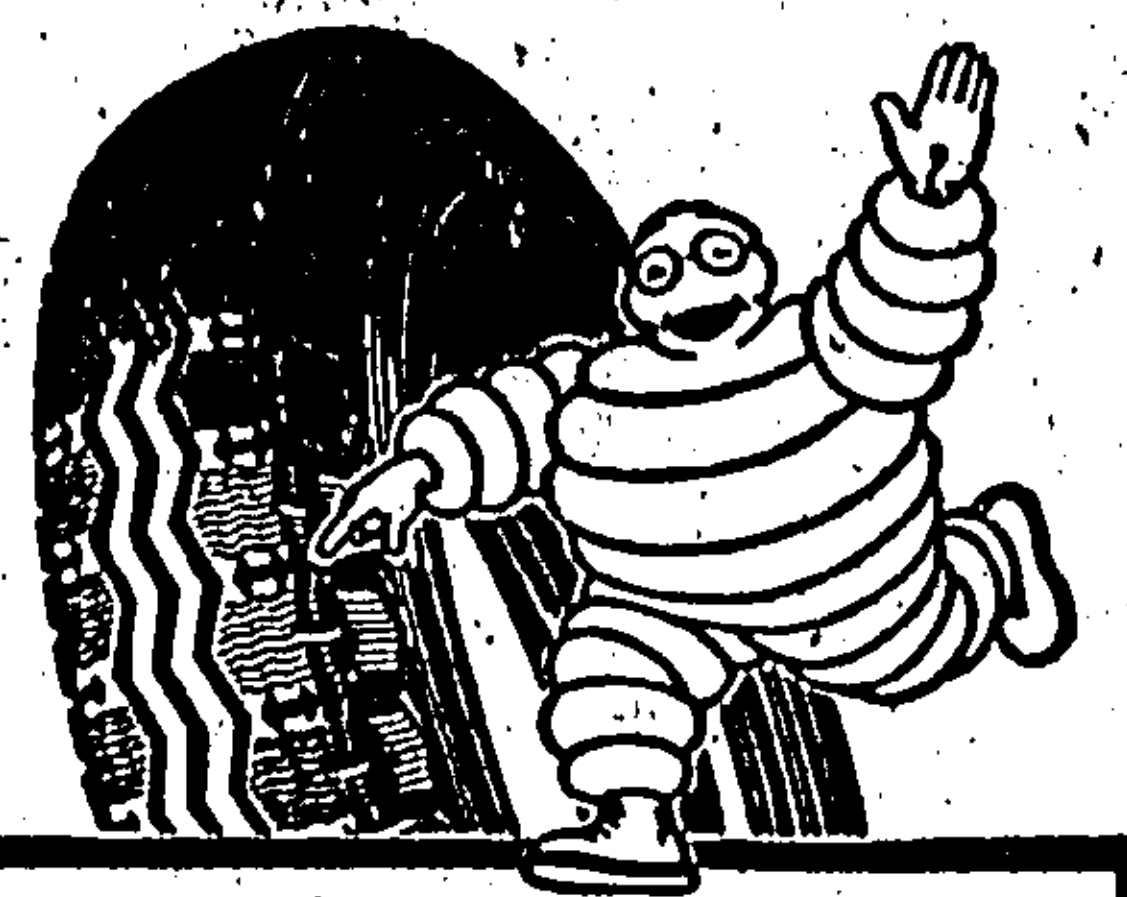
The U.S. Army in Europe today gave its officers the right to withhold from news correspondents unclassified material which they consider "not of public interest or of a privileged nature."

The authorization was contained in a directive dated April 9th which is being distributed to U.S. Army commands in Europe. It claims the right to censor news for other than security reasons.

Col. David M. Fowler, U.S. European Army Public Information Chief, said the Army would decide what news is in the public interest. —United Press.

Barbados, Apr. 24.

Police used tear gas to disperse a women's procession and arrested 30 demonstrators tonight. About 150 of the women belonging to the Communist wing of the Andhra Mahila Sangham (a women's association) defied a "no-mass-meeting" ban and procession in Barbados, Madras. A conference of the Andhra Mahila Sangham, due to be held today, was also banned. —Reuter.



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## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING

Saturday, 1st May, 1948.

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.05 p.m.

Through numbers (10 Races—\$20.) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the "Lantau Handicap" to be run at the Whitman Meeting in May, 1948. The latter may also be purchased at the Club's Branch Office, No. 382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE. Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE. Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all chits etc.

The Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 2711).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE. The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tie Tac men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

### SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties but must remain in their employers' stands.

BY ORDER,  
A. A. Sloan,  
Actg. Secretary.

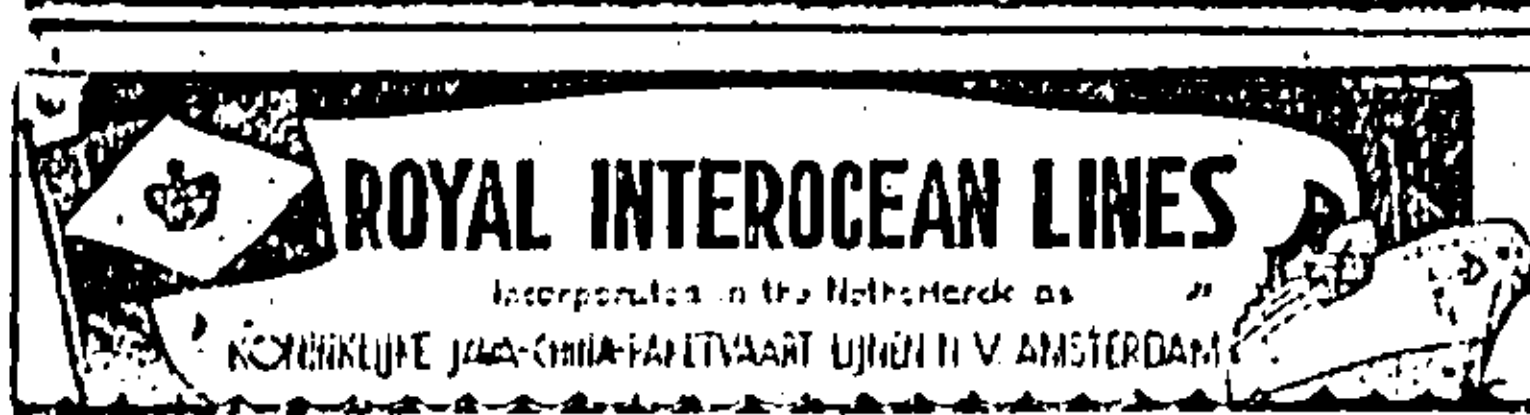
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## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"TJISADANE" from Amoy 25th April	to Javaports & Macassar 28th April
"TJIBADAK" in port	to Javaports & Macassar 12th May
"STRAAT SOENDA" from Japan 27 April	to Manado, Macassar & Java Ports 2nd May

## ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"BOISSEVAIN" from Japan & Shanghai 4th May	to South Africa, South America, via Manila & Straits 11th May

Arrivals	Sailings
"STRAAT MALAKKA" from South America, South Africa, Mid May	to South Africa, South America, Early June

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Dar-Es-Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

## SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"VAN HEUTSZ" from Amoy 1st May	to Straits & Belayun Dell 8th May

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Arrivals	Sailings
"ALPHACCA" from Japan & Shanghai 11 May	to Europe via Straits 2nd May

Arrivals	Sailings
"RITHEKERR" from Europe 2nd May	to Europe via Straits 2nd May
"MARIEKERR" from Europe Early June	to Europe via Straits Early June

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.

Arrivals	Sailings
"SILVEROAK" from U.S. Atlantic Ports, Early May	to U.S. Atlantic Ports, Middle May

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## DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES TO AND FROM PACIFIC &amp; ATLANTIC COASTS LOADING DATES IN U.S.A.

Loads	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	Mid. May	m.v. "DONA NATI"
	Mid. June	m.v. "DONA ANICETA"
	Late June	m.v. "TONGHAI"

## ARRIVALS

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	22nd May	m.v. "BALI"
	Mid. June	s.s. "DONA AURORA"

## SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	Mid. June	s.s. "DONA AURORA"
	Mid. June	m.v. "BENGAL"
San Francisco & Los Angeles	Mid. June	m.v. "HALLAND"

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S.S. CHI MEI	Singapore Bangkok April 27
S.S. HAI HSIA	Singapore April 29
S.S. LIN SHEN	Shanghai April 29

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LEAVE HONG KONG 3.30 P.M. DAILY FROM YUEN ON WHARF.

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## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

## JAPANESE REHABILITATION AND TRADE WITH U.S.A.

New Orleans, Apr. 25.

An eagerness among the Japanese people to rehabilitate their industry should benefit trade with the United States, Donald M. Comer, Alabama textile head, told the annual meeting of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association here today.

## N.Y. Stock Exchange

New York, Apr. 25.

The stock market followed its spring rally this week on a rush of bullishness. In the highest sustained trading in 10 months, the Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 196.38, a new high since the crash of 1929. The market was buoyed by a sharp rise in the price of cotton, which advanced 10 cents to 15.00 a pound.

Public participation in the securities market expanded. Three times during the week, the volume of trading in the market exceeded the volume of trading in the stock market.

Transfers were made in the market. American bonds were sold for \$100,000,000. The market was buoyed by a sharp rise in the price of cotton, which advanced 10 cents to 15.00 a pound.

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Comer, chairman of the Board of Avondale Mills, Birmingham, Ala., said in his prepared address he had observed this eagerness on a recent visit to Japan as a member of an official mission to study the textile situation.

In Japan, Comer said, "There appears an unwillingness to work on the contrary there is an eagerness. The quicker tools and new materials are made available, the quicker will relief come to the American taxpayer."

"More Japanese goods in their present place on Asiatic countries would provide incentive for increased production of tin, rubber, coffee, oil, opium and quinine—things we need," he said.

Comer said his commission had recommended that in order to obtain financial backing from the

United States, Japan should be required to buy 60 per cent of its cotton from the United States.

After conferring with General Douglas MacArthur, Comer said the mission left Japan "with the definite impression that the Supreme Allied Commander had no thought of trying to rehabilitate Japanese industry in any way that would really hurt the American textile industry."—Associated Press.

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## Shanghai Officials Watch For May Day

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

The approach of May Day, traditional occasion for demonstrations of Communists the world over, finds the Shanghai City authorities watchful and prepared but at the same time doubting that there will be any serious incidents.

Mayor K. C. Wu, in an interview with the United Press, said he was most confident that the crackdown during the past few weeks by the city authorities against the Reds in Shanghai, plus "taking the students into my confidence," would prevent any semblance of major demonstrations.

He added, however, that it would likely be over-optimistic not to expect the Chinese Reds known to be in the city, as well as some sympathizers, to make some effort to cause trouble.

Wu said that blows struck at the Chinese Red organization in Shanghai during the past two months resulted in complete revelations of their programmes among labour organizations and students.

Armed with documentary evidence which gave names, dates, addresses and plans, the City authorities learned that the Reds had a well-organized campaign for burrowing into labour organizations (particularly power and transport) and also had ample numbers of "professional students," some at least 30 years of age, scattered among the city's colleges and charged with the mission of infecting 40,000 students in Shanghai.

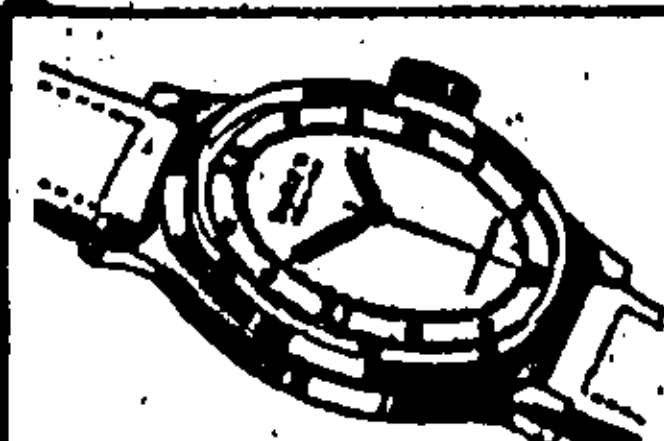
Student Precautions

Wu said his office is putting much hope in keeping rank and file students quiet









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## FINALS TO PORTUGAL

### Ladies International Softball Series

(By "GRANDSTAND")

Portugal asserting their superiority over China in the Ladies International Series, when they connected hurler Alice Mar for nine safeties to produce an 11-1 triumph in the Finals.

While Las Portuguesas were indulging in a slugging spree paced by Hilda Soares' round-tripper, Terry Noronha who had the opposition muzzled, yielded only four blows and only allowed the lone tally for China on a "passed ball".

In the junior loop league champions versus All-Stars, the former staged one of their customary last inning rallies to emerge at the winning end of 9-5 verdict.

China started off with a dynamic pitching exhibition as hurler Alice Mar fanned Teresa Baptista and Irene Castilho in succession, but the Portuguesas broke the ice with a marker when Terry Noronha singled and came home standing up, on a peg to centre which ended up in deep centre-field.

Patsy Ribeiro fled out to end the outting.

China failed to reach first base safely in their half as Jean Lee and Alice Mar popped out while Betty Li grounded out.

Portugal added another counter in the next chapter while China broke into the scoring column after Babida singled and stole second. Mary Bunn's freak ground-out which rolled dead two feet from the home plate, pushed Babida to third. On the next pitch, Babida scooted home, and the game was on a tie.

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The Lusitanians made sure of victory when they blasted Alice Mar all over the lot, which included Hilda Soares' homer, with two aboard, for a six-run inning.

Brilliantly lighted, the remainder of the game as the Portuguesas blanked the opposition. The only other Chinese scoring opportunity occurred in the third when Jean Lee was given a life on a fumble by first-sacker Hilda Soares.

Jean Lee stole third after two were out and Hilda stoned for her error when she scooped up Babida's burning grass-cutter along the first base line, to retire the side.

**H. Soares' Homer**

Hilda Soares had a good afternoon and earned bunting laurels for the team, picking hurler Alice Mar for two safeties which included a four-master, while Terry Noronha also hit two of safeties.

The Portuguesas played almost errorless ball, and showed the ball-sense, in particular the fielding by Alice Merdonna in the right garden, when she fielded a bullet peg to third-sacker "Grille" Gaan to nail Ella Chinn at the far turn after Mary Bunn had slashed one to the outer pastures which went right between first and second.

In the minor circuit, the Cosmos received the points for both games when the Blue Beetles failed to turn up to play off their league fixtures.

**Teams Absent**

Both the Madcap Aces and the Candellines did not field teams to play off their league fixtures, and the game was automatically forfeited to the home team Canuckettes—a ruling which the association general committee found necessary to make at their meeting last week, in order that this last game of the ladies loop, postponed once, would not be delayed indefinitely.

The Maple Leafers did not benefit much from this unearned victory, but the Aces conceded the runners-up slot to the Wildcats, with whom they were tied for second place last week.

Ace third-sacker Grille Gaan also lost a chance to have a crack at the batting title, and remains seven percentage points behind Canadian "windy-alley" guardian Jean Lee.

The final standing of the ladies run-making efforts is as follows:

Player	Games	Runs	Hits	Atts.	RBI
Jean Lee	10	42	18	42	8
Grille Gaan	10	38	15	42	19
Patsy Ribeiro	10	35	14	38	21
Maria Soares	10	34	13	38	21
E. Babida	10	33	12	38	22
Alice Mar	10	32	11	38	23
Cherry Gattuso	10	31	10	38	24
Teresa Baptista	10	30	9	38	25
Irene Castilho	10	29	8	38	26
Wendy Lockman	10	28	7	38	27
Hilda Soares	10	27	6	38	28
Terry Noronha	10	26	5	38	29

### REPAIR OF STADIUM BEING RUSHED

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

The Government is pushing a CN\$15,000,000 repair job on war-shattered Kiangwan civil centre stadium for the National Athletic Meet opening there on May 5.

In addition, the Government is spending another CN\$10,000,000 to repair highways leading from Shanghai to and around the stadium.

Living quarters for the 3,000 athletes from Far Eastern countries and the United States are being restored to first class condition. These quarters are located under the grandstand.

The stadium, which has seating capacity for 40,000 spectators, includes a football field, a cinder track and space for field events. A new hardwood floor is being built in the gymnasium and the entire structure has been cleaned and whitewashed. Its seating capacity will take care of 5,000 persons.

Repair work is being rushed on the swimming pool, which was not as severely damaged as other parts of the civil center. The pool's grandstand will hold about 4,000.

Besides repair work, the NAM committee is building several tennis courts and outdoor basketball courts.—Associated Press.

### CANADIAN'S TOUR

Toronto, Apr. 24.

The Canadian Amateur Ice-Hockey Association decided today to send a team to play exhibition matches in Europe next winter.

Czechoslovakia was included in the itinerary after Mr. John Ahearne, president of the British Ice-Hockey Association, had told the Canadian Association annual meeting that visits from democratic nations were "the only gleam of light for the Czech people".—Reuter.

### INTERNATIONAL TENNIS

Paris, Apr. 24.

Hodge Patty of Los Angeles, California, and Pedro Massip, Spain's No. 1, today won the doubles championship of the Paris International Tournament, beating the French top-ranked Marcel Bernard and Henry Bollell, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3.—United Press.

Sing Tao, and Royal Navy will meet this afternoon at 5 p.m. on the Club ground to decide the runners-up position of the Second Division of the Football League.

### Indians On Top In Major League

New York, Apr. 24.

In the American League, Bob Feller threw a five-hitter at the Detroit Tigers for his second victory of the season, keeping the Cleveland Indians on the unbeaten path with their third straight win, 4-0.

Feller fanned six men and had a three-hit shut-out into the ninth. The Indians now is the only unbeaten team in major leagues.

### Cliff Chambers, rockie Chicago

Cliff Chambers, rockie Chicago slumped, made his big League debut at triumph by beating the Saint Louis Cardinals 6-2 on eight scattered hits and a home run barrage of his mates. Four Chicago batters smacked homers to account for all their runs.

Chambers, who took over the duties of custodian for the Olympic team also did not give away an impressive display. Although he did bring off one or two difficult saves, including a penalty, his general handling of the ball was very loose.

Huo Yung-sang again proved to be the more staid of the two backs, although Tee Kam-hung, playing a less spectacular game, put in a good afternoon's work. The intermediate line of the Olympic team, strengthened by the inclusion of Chung-sang, had a comparatively easy afternoon, although towards the end of the second half it was seriously challenged by the Rest forwards.

### Chau And Lai Good

The inclusion of Chau Man-chi and Lai Shiu-wing in the Olympic forward line served to instill more life and danger into the attack. These two players played a fine, constructive game but, as in the case of the other players, indulged in too much fancy play instead of heading straight for goal. Cheung Kam-hung, as leader of the attack played a thoroughgoing robust in his methods. The two wingers, Ho Yin-tung and Leo Tai-fai gave a good display, but the opposition with which they were confronted was definitely weak.

Rest fought gallantly till the end and were at no time dismayed by the number of goals which were scored against them. Towards the end, when the Olympic team showed signs of tiring, they buried the ball into their opponent's half of the field and repeatedly stormed the latter's goal.

### Rest Scores

Undaunted by the turn of the tide, the Rest struggled hard and were rewarded when Cheung Chung-kan succeeded in getting

—Associated Press.

## HOME SOCCER LEAGUE TABLES

FIRST DIVISION							THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH)								
	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A. Pts.		P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A. Pts.		
Arsenal	41	22	13	6	73	32	57	Queen's Park	40	26	7	7	74	37	50
Burnley	41	19	12	10	64	52	50	Bournemouth	40	23	9	8	80	37	50
Manchester U.	40	18	12	8	70	48	49	Ipwich	40	23	8	14	67	38	48
Derby	40	18	12	10	70	55	48	Southampton	40	23	8	14	67	38	48
Wolves	41	19	9	13	62	46	47	Swansea	40	18	10	12	70	32	42
Sheff. Mon.	39	20	7	14	67	61	47	Bristol C.	40	18	6	12	74	38	48
Preston	41	18	9	14	62	59	45	Port Vale	41	18	10	15	68	38	48
Aston	40	18	12	10	65	52	50	Sheff. Thurs.	40	18	10	12	70	32	42
Sheff. Thurs.	40	18	12	10	65	52	50	Sheff. Mon.	41	18	15	49	49	39	
Manchester C.	40	16	11	14	50	43	41	Notts Co.	40	17	7	10	62	37	47
Liverpool	41	10	10	18	63	60	40	Newport	40	14	12	14	61	60	40
Blackpool	40	16	10	18	61	41	40	Palace	41	18	15	49	49	39	
Sheff. Mon.	41	10	10	18	63	60	40	Southampton	40	18	10	12	70	32	42
Midland	41	16	9	16	70	39	39	Exeter	41	14	11	18	53	43	43
Charlton	41	10	6	19	56	46	35	Torquay	40	11	15	14	68	56	37
Everton	40	16	6	19	49	45	37	Northampton	39	14	9	18	58	44	34
Sheff. Thurs.	40	16	10	18	61	41	40	Watford	40	9	17	81	78	33	
Huddersfield	40	14	12	16	58	35	35	Sheff. Thurs.	41	10	10	18	63	60	40
Bolton	41	16	4	21	48	38	38	Oglet	41	12	10	19	41	72	33
Sheff. Mon.	41	13	10	18	60	56	38	Highton	40	11	11	18	62	72	33
Barnsley	41	13	10	18	60	56	38	Northwich	40	12	8	10	68	74	33
Sheff. Thurs.	41	13	10	18	60	56	38	Wrexham	40	12	8	10	68	74	33
Grimsby	41	8	6	27	40	103	22	Bristol Rovers	39	10	8	21	63	75	27
SECOND DIVISION							THIRD DIVISION (NORTH)								
	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A. Pts.		P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A. Pts.		
Newcastle	41	22	14	6	55	24	58	Lincoln	41	25	8	8	76	40	40
Sheff. Thurs.	41	20	10	11	71	54	50	Sheff. Thurs.	40	24	8	8	76	40	40
Sheff. Thurs.	41	20	10	11	71	54	50	Gratehead	42	19	12	12	70	37	47
Sheff. Thurs.	41	20	10	11	71	54	50	Wrexham	40	20	8	10	71	37	47
Cardiff	41	17	11	13	60	57	45	Abercree	40	20	6	14	62	38	48
Sheff. Thurs.	41	17	11	13	60	57	45	Sheff. Thurs.	40	20	6	14	62	38	48
West Brom.	41	16	18	8	62	44	44	Manilla	41	17	13	15	58	47	44
Tottenham	41	16	13	13	56	43	43	Cardiff	41	18	7	18	57	74	33
Leicester	41	16	10	15	60	40	42	Barrow	40	15	13	12	67	37	48
Sheff. Thurs.	41	16	8	17	55	43	40	Grews	40	17	7	14	58	61	40
Sheff. Thurs.	41	16	8	17	55	43	40	Sheff. Thurs.	41	17	13	15	58	47	44
Fulham	40	16	9	16	46	46	39	Darlington	41	13	13	15	53	68	41
Barnford	40	16	7	18	60	41	39	York	41	13	14	14	66	67	37
Luton	41	13	12	16	54	38	38	Bradford	41	14	10	12	62	47	44
Sheff. Thurs.	41	13	12	16	54	38	38	Sheff. Thurs.	41	14	10	12	62	47	44
Coventry	40	12	15	15	54	37	37	Oldham	40	12	13	15	65	38	48
Plymouth	41	9	19	13	38	56	31	Stockport	40	12	12	16	61	63	33
Notts Forest	41	12	11	18	53	38	35	Chester	41	11	9	19	62	64	34
Nury	41	12	10	16	57	35	35	Thames	41	9	8	22	63	71	33
Sheff. Thurs.	41	12	10	16	57	35	35	Sheff. Thurs.	41	9	8	22	63	71	33
Doncaster	41	9	11	21	40	46	29	Halifax	41	7	19	21	42	71	27
Millwall	41	9	11	21	42	78	29	New Brighton	41	7	9	23	36	80	10